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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1893. NO. 32.

Something New.

As the unfavorable state of the weather has prevented many people from getting out, we will continue until the end of the month our **Special Sale of Silverware and Clocks at 30 per cent. off,** as well as the additional line of

Diamonds,
Gold and Silver Watches,
And Fine Jewellery,
At 20 per cent. off.

These are all new and well assorted goods and at the regular price are bargains. Taken now they are at a price with which none can compete, and all goods sold by us are guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

Challoner & Mitchell,

Next door to Kerr & Begg's. 47 Government St.,

ALL FINE GOODS MANUFACTURED ON THE PREMISES. THE MOST DIFFICULT WATCH REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

Do You
WANT A
FRUIT OR CHICKEN RANCH
IN 5 OR 4 ACRE BLOCKS.

Half hour from the City Hall.
Good Roads. Good Water.
$100 Cash; balance spread over 6 or 8 years.

J. E. CRANE & CO.,
30 BROAD ST. AGENTS.

God Bless the man who first invented sleep---
Sancho Panza.
Also his brother who first built beds---Anon.

In childhood's happy hours it mattered little whether we reposed upon a pillow or a plank. But now arrived at years of wealth and wakefulness what once was a luxury now proves a necessity. A broad springy mattress, a pillow sweet and plump, neat draperies to exclude the balmy British Columbia Breezes,—these are modern essentials.

New Goods opening Daily.
Bed Room Suites in Pine, Oak, Ash, Walnut, Mahogany.
Combination Folding Beds in the newest designs.

The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co'y.

TROUT LAKE CITY
WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE will be placed on the market shortly. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the Spring. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through this Townsite. The first 100 Lots will be sold for $200 for corners, $150 inside.

For further particulars apply to C. E. PERRY & Co., at the Head Office, NELSON, B.C.
Or to HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

Mr. Gladstone Clearing the Decks for Action on the Great Home Rule Bill.

The Franco-Canadian Trade Treaty Signed—Cranbourne Carries Rochester.

Suicide of a Chinaman—Disastrous Railway Wreck — Whole Family Burnt.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The House of Commons reassembled at noon to-day, and Mr. Gladstone at once announced that he would to-morrow move the suspension of the rule under which the House rises at midnight. This is evidence of the Prime Minister's intention to bring the debate on the address in reply to an end as speedily as possible, so that he may introduce the Home Rule bill at the time fixed, Monday. He was greeted with cheers by the supporters of the Government. The debate on the address was then resumed. Jesse Collins, who represents the Bordesley division of Birmingham, and who, though a Radical, opposes the Home Rule bill, moved an amendment urging that legislation for the betterment of the condition of agriculturists have preference over the Home Rule bill. In speaking of his motion, Collins stated that the Liberals were promising to help agriculturists and then forgetting their promises when they came into power. Michael Davitt was to-day elected without opposition to represent northeast Cork, one of the two seats for which William O'Brien was returned in the general election, the other seat being for Cork city, which O'Brien preferred to represent.

Viscount Cranbourne, son of Lord Salisbury, who formerly represented Darwen, Lancashire, in Parliament, and who was beaten in the contest for that borough by C. P. Huntington, Liberal, was to-day elected without opposition to represent Rochester. The constituency is considered safely Conservative. At the general election Alderman Horatio D. Davis, of London, was elected to represent Rochester by 2119 votes to 1712 for F. B. Madison, Liberal. The Liberals presented a petition against Davis under the corrupt practices act and he was unseated on the ground that the electors had been unlawfully treated to drinks, etc., in his behalf.

The British Workingman.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—In the House of Commons to-day Kier Hardie, labor member, moved an amendment expressing regret that the address has not mentioned the wide spread misery among the workingmen of Great Britain; and that the Government should take steps to alleviate the immediate distress by ordering that throughout their workshops the minimum wages be sixpence per hour for a week of 48 hours, and that all Government contracts be given out in England. The House listened unsympathetically to the speech, and showed interest only when Mr. Hardie threatened the members who might vote against the amendment that he would retaliate. Howard Vincent, Conservative, supported the amendment. He quoted statistics showing the decline of British commerce, and deduced from them the necessity of a protective tariff and reciprocity treaties. The result of the debate in the House this evening has been that the Ministers have decided to apply the cloture on Friday, in case the address be still under discussion at that time. They propose to clear the way for the introduction of the Home Rule Bill on Monday.

Guilty of Malpractice.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Maggie Manson, age 23, is dangerously ill at the house of Dr. Sara Chase, 251 West 39th St., of blood poisoning and says that a series of criminal operations have been performed on her in the past two weeks. In an antemortem statement made last night to Coroner Schultz, she said that Francis F. Donovan, whose successor as a member of the State board of arbitration was appointed recently by Governor Flower, is responsible for her condition. She says also that he gave her $100 of the $150 which she paid for the operations. On the strength of this statement, the coroner last night had Dr. Sara B. Chase and Dr. Frederica Dimire of No. 229 West 50th St., arrested. Donovan's arrest has been ordered by the coroner. The two female doctors are accused by the girl of performing the operations. Donovan is a widower.

Canadian Cattle Question.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Several notable points in connection with the Canadian cattle trade question came up in last night's debate in the House of Commons. Mr. Chaplin, in demanding that in future all foreign animals be slaughtered at the port of arrival, expressed the unanimous view of the Tories, and will receive support also from the country members generally, regardless of party. This shows that the Scotch pressure on President Gardner to admit Canadian live stock is not likely to succeed without the strongest evidence of the absence of disease in the Dominion. President Gardner, moreover, plainly stated that at present he considers the situation unchanged. The outlook, however, is not less hopeful, for it is believed that President Gardner sincerely desires to be able to meet both the Scotch and the Canadian views, and that he will give impartial attention to the evidence now en route from Canada showing the healthy condition of Canadian stock.

Duly Elected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Legislature in join session this morning formally opened the boxes containing the returns of the elections of the various states. The entire ceremony did not occupy more than one hour. Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson were declared respectively president-elect ane vice-president. The totals announced by the vice-President were: Cleveland and Stevenson, 277; Harrison and Reid, 145; Weaver and Field, 22.

Wreck of the Big Four.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—2:45 a.m.—The Big Four passenger train which left here at 7:45 last night was wrecked and totally destroyed a mile east of Para, Ills., at a late hour. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. Fire then destroyed the whole train, including two sleepers, the engine only being saved. The baggageman was killed, six passengers seriously injured and a dozen more slightly hurt. No names nor further particulars can be obtained tonight.

Gen. Beauregard Very Ill.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—General C. T. Beauregard is very ill at his residence in this city, and while there seems to be no immediate cause for alarm, report has it that the gallant old soldier cannot recover.

A Family Holocaust.

CHATHAM, N. B., Feb. 8.—At midnight last night the dwelling of James Flynn on Richibucto street was burned. Flynn, his wife and two children perished.

Report of Abbott's Death.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—A report was in circulation to-day that Sir John Abbott, ex-Premier of Canada had died in Italy.

STARVING INDIANS.

Nobody Seems Inclined to Relieve Them—Cutting Ice on the Fraser.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 8.—Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. meet here to-day, delegates from all parts of the province are arriving, and about sixty are here now. After the annual meeting this afternoon the handsome new hall will be dedicated this evening then the election of officers will take place. A meeting will be held to-morrow and a ball tomorrow evening in Herring's opera house. The Grand Encampment of British Columbia also meet, at which Grand Patriarch Waller, of Victoria, will preside.

A gang of men is at work to-day cutting through the ice for the ferry, which is expected to be running again to-morrow.

A number of Indians living at the North Arm are reported to be almost starving. New Indian Agent Devlin refuses to lend a helping hand, though late agent McTiernan always did so. The city does not feel inclined to help either.

Yesterday at Holy Trinity church, by Rev. H. Irwin, Miss Alice Homer and Mr. E. A. Greme were united in marriage. It was a very quiet wedding.

THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

The Liberals Unanimous for Freer Trade—Want a Duty on Lead.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Mr. Mara to-day waited on Minister Daly to see if any amicable settlement could be arrived at regarding the difficulty between the Province and the Dominion over the twenty-mile belt.

A. C. Campbell, of the Toronto Mail parliamentary staff, has been appointed temporarily in place of Richardson of the Hansard staff, who met with an accident.

At the Liberal caucus yesterday the speeches all supported the idea of freer trade and increased markets, as set forth by Mr. Laurier. Some of the Maritime Province members spoke strongly for absolute free trade. The liberals will attack many of the "protective" duties during the present session.

The Minister of Finance was waited on by the British Columbia members and George Alexander, of Calgary, who urged an increase of the duty on lead. They represented that such an increase would materially help the smelting industry in British Columbia. The Minister offered very little encouragement, and it is not likely the Government will accede to the request, in view of the general demand for a reduction of duties. Besides, it is only British Columbia that asks for the increase.

Mr. Prior wants a statement of the revenues derived from the different provinces from 1880 to 1892, and also of the amounts expended by the Government on railways, public works, harbors, etc., in each of the provinces. He will also ask for papers bearing on the contract for repairing the Quadra.

Mr. Foster promises the budget speech for some day next week.

ULTIMATE ANNEXATION.

The American Senate Passes a Resolution for a Hawaiian Protectorate.

This Makes Annexation Certain—Claus Spreckels Innocent of the Affair.

South American Troubles --- Texans Sorry for That Negro Auto-Da-Fe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the Senate to-day Senator Irwin's concurrent resolution urging the President and Congress to take steps towards a protectorate over Hawaii, with a view of ultimate annexation was unanimously adopted.

The Hawaiian Affair.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Wm. G. Irwin, the partner of Claus Spreckles, the sugar king, who suffered such a serious fall on Monday, had so much improved yesterday that he was making plans to leave for San Francisco to-morrow. "I intend," said he, "to sail almost immediately on my arrival for Honolulu. I had hoped to meet the commissioners but I fear I shall not be able to do so. The United States has the chance of a century and I hope it will be improved. I will not deny that annexation will benefit us, but it will benefit Hawaii also. It is not true that either Mr. Spreckles or myself is responsible for the rebellion against the Queen, we were both in this country when it broke out, and no one was more astonished than we on hearing the news." Commissioners Thurston and Carter were expected in the city last night. They were not to be found at any of the hotels. If they came up from Washington, Mr. Irwin was of the opinion that they had gone to pass the night with friends in Brooklyn.

Not Proud of it.

LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 8.—Great indignation is manifested throughout the state in regard to the barbarous torture which was inflicted by the people of Paris, Texas, upon the negro Smith for the brutal assault on little Myrtle Vance. Indignation meetings have been held in several towns in the southwestern portion of the state and resolutions have been passed condemning the torture as a disgrace upon humanity and the state of Texas. A mass meeting was held in this city to-night at which speeches were made by several members of the bar and the clergy. Among those who signed the resolutions of condemnation were J. A. McLain, city attorney, Louis P. Bryant, Rev. Edgar Murphy, and district attorney Marshall Hicks.

Too Old to Punish.

SAVANAH, Ga., Feb. 8.—This is the fifth day that Will Austin, a member of the Manhattan and Union clubs of New York City, and a man whose wealth is placed at $500,000, has been kept in the custody of a deputy sheriff in this city. For two hours he was kept in jail, but it was feared that imprisonment would be dangerous to his life as he is over 70 years of age, and he was allowed to return to his home. He is detained here at the instance of Judge Crovatt of Brunswick, who avers that Austin has in his possession notes and mortgages to the amount of $13,000, for which no value has been given. Austin, it is alleged agreed to advance $16,000 to Crovatt on certain property, gave him $3000, but declared on investigation that it had been found the property was encumbered. He refused to advance the remainder. Austin says that if any notes were given by Crovatt, he knows nothing of them. Judge Crovatt also claims $10,000 damages.

The Great Floods in Queensland.

BRISBANE, Feb. 7.—The water is 30 feet deep in the principal streets of the city to-night, and in the suburbs has covered buildings 60 feet high. Five hundred houses have been demolished. Hundreds of families have lost their homes, and have left the city in boats to seek shelter on higher ground. All the gas and water pipes have been destroyed. The city is in darkness. The Governor came to the city in a boat. He says that all the towns between Brisbane and Ipswich are submerged. This is the greatest disaster in the history of the colony.

SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Valparaiso Protected by Military—Yellow Fever at Buenos Ayres—Chilian Amnesty.

VALPARAISO, Feb. 8.—President Saenz Pena, of Argentina, has called out the military and police to protect the capital against a threatened revolutionary movement by the populace against the operation of the wheat tax. Commercial transactions have almost ceased on account of the disturbed condition of affairs, and the Government is condemned on all sides. It is declared to be responsible for the deplorable condition of the country which causes every rumor of revolution to be almost as disastrous to business as an open outbreak would be. Although the establishment of a military guard at the capital has restored quiet, the ministerial crisis has not passed and there are prospects that the city will be declared under a state of siege. General Mitre has declined to hold a conference with President Pena concerning the crisis, on the ground that he is too ill to do so.

Three thousand of the colonists of Santa Fe, who are nearly all foreigners, are in arms against the provincial government, on account of the excessive export duties imposed upon wheat. The provincial authorities have sent a battalion of soldiers and police with a battery of four field guns and two gatling guns to suppress the revolutionists. It will not be easy to quell the outbreak, because the colonists are determined to fight unless the wheat taxes are abolished. The provincial authorities say that the tax must remain. Several journalists have been arrested because they expressed sympathy for the colonists. It is difficult to get full information, because the Santa Fe authorities have established a censorship upon the telegraph wires.

Yellow fever at Buenos Ayres is increasing and more vigorous quarantine measures against Brazil have been established.

The government police of Artegas arrested and disarmed a hundred Federals who were about to make a raid along the Rio Grande near Santa Ana. The Castilhists fortified the town. They disarmed the Twelfth regiment, owing to the fear that they would desert and join the Federalists. The Federal generals Taharent Banos and Cassual are trying to reconcile and unite the different factions in opposition to the Castilhists.

Montevideo government denies that the prospects of the revolutionists will succeed, and a strong guard is still maintained along the Rio Grande. Caudilly, a federal chief, noted for his cruelty, has arrived at Tigre with an armed force and is fighting with the Castilhists. It is expected along the Uruguayan frontier, that the full strength of the government will be required to crush the revolt.

An amnesty law has just been passed by the Chilian congress which applies to all the followers of Balmaceda, except the army and naval officers who aided in wrecking the warship Blanco Encalada, and those connected with the massacre at Los Canos. The law permits ex-Balmacedist officials to reenter the service of the government.

News has been received here that at a meeting of Balmaceda party chiefs at Mendoza the general opinion was expressed that the present government of Chili was acting in a conciliatory spirit towards them. This seemed to give general satisfaction, and it is believed that the civil officers who served under Balmaceda will return to Chili and stand trial. The Congress has closed its session.

The Colombian warship Lapopu has arrived at Colon with twelve political exiles who have been expelled from Bogota, on account of their participation in the recent riots.

The Governor of Bolivia has suspended for six months the publication of El Bolin, a Barranquilla newspaper, and fined the editor $200. These extreme measures were the result of criticisms in the newspaper of the Government's financial policy.

RUSSELL'S RASH ACT.

Unpleasant Predicament of a Lawyer—Great C. P. R. Improvements Authorized.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 8.—North Vancouver council will petition the local government to make a grant towards opening a road from that municipality to Pemberton meadows.

Manager Donaldson had the sight of an eye destroyed by a splinter striking it in the British Columbia Iron Works yesterday.

The Diocesan Anglican orphanage will be opened on Feb. 17th.

C. S. Hutchins was arrested on Saturday for the larceny of a quantity of harness, and the investigation which began to-day threatens to put lawyer J. A. Russell in a serious position. The goods were in charge of a bailiff under chattel mortgage when they disappeared about two weeks ago, and were found on Saturday morning in a vacant house for which Russell is agent and kept the key. Russell was acting for Hutchins and others who had a claim against the owner of the goods, but judgment had not been procured when the harness disappeared, evidently with the intention of keeping them safe till the judgment was obtained. Unless Russell can sustain the justice of his connection with the matter the law society will take the matter up with a view to disbarring him.

H. Abbott, superintendent of the C.P.R., has just returned from Montreal has been authorized to spend three-quarters of a million dollars on permanent renewals on the main line. A road will be built from Revelstoke to the head of Arrow Lake and the Lulu Island line from English Bay begun. Extensive additions will be made to wharfage in Vancouver, but no terminal buildings will be erected as yet.

Canadian-French Treaty Signed.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Franco-Canadian treaty by which the imports from Canada will be placed on the minimum schedule of the French tariff was signed in the French foreign office in Paris, on Monday last. The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, and Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner to London, appended their signatures as the British and Canadian plenipotentiaries respectively, while on behalf of the French Government M. Decouville, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Siegfried, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, signed the document. The treaty will be submitted to the French Chamber of Deputies and the Canadian Parliament for their consideration. Sir Charles Tupper returned to London last night. It is a matter of regret to have to state that the trade between Great Britain and Canada began the year badly. The British imports from Canada declined no less than 27 per cent. during January in wheat, butter, fish and lumber. Nevertheless there was a large increase in the importation of Canadian cheese. Against the imports the British exports to Canada increased 25 per cent.

White House Unquarantined.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The quarantine having been raised against the White House on account of the illness of Marthena Harrison, the President to-day resumed the afternoon receptions which were suspended because of the death of Mrs. Harrison. About 200 people took advantage of the occasion to pay their respects to the chief magistrate.

Sample Chocolate Free.

A postal card addressed to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal, will secure you samples of Menier's delicious imported Chocolate, with directions for using.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠ J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

THE GREAT INTERIOR.

Kamloops Coal Company's Report—News From the Lardeau—Severe Weather.

A Phenomenal Child—Prospects for Spring—Intense Cold at Golden.

From the Kamloops Sentinel.

Charles Ramos, superintendent of the Slough Creek Mining Co., stated in an interview at Seattle that he expected the dirt in the mine to pay $180 to the cubic foot when bedrock was reached. He reports affairs to be in a satisfactory condition and prospects good.

It is probable that the Revelstoke smelter will be in active operation before next winter. Mr. A. H. Holdich, chemical engineer, has received a communication from the office of the Smelter Co. in London, Eng., authorizing him to inspect the premises at once and forward a report as to repairs and additions required to put the smelter in complete working order.

Ice cutting on the river began in earnest on Monday last. The cold snap completely closed the river and in the still water the ice is now from 16 to 18 inches thick and of the finest quality. Mr. T. Costley is busy shipping the supply required by the C.P.R. at Vancouver and North Bend, as well as filling the Kamloops ice house. Messrs. Bennett & Hornby are filling the town houses, both business and dwelling, and are also shipping some 200 tons to the coast for the C.P.N. Co., Victoria. The ice is the finest that has been cut for some years, being entirely free from snow or slush of any kind, making it for keeping purposes worth one half more than that with white ice on top.

A report received yesterday from the Kamloops Coal Co.'s North Thompson mine, states that a seam recently opened up measures, at a distance of 25 feet from the surface, 5½ feet in thickness, with a 12 inch parting of soft rock in the centre, which has thinned down from 2 feet at the cropping. This leaves 4½ feet of coal of excellent quality, and is pronounced a rich seam. The foreman in charge writes to Mr. J. S. Lawrence, manager of the company, that the rock parting is working out fast, and he expects to have in a few days a solid seam of at least 5 feet with possibly a thin parting. Seam No. 1 is also improving, the rock at the bottom having been replaced by clean coal, the seam now measuring 3 feet 11 inches and steadily increasing in thickness.

A horrible accident occurred on board the steamer Nelson one recent run down Kootenay Lake. A man named McDermott, one of a party of three prospectors, tried to steal a ride on the boat and avoided the purser on his rounds. One of the slight wooden railings on the upper deck was found broken, and on looking below at the stern of the boat alongside the paddlebox, the bulkhead was found to be stove in and portions of a human skull were discovered. It is supposed the man, who was not sober, tried to get down and the rail giving way he fell on the crank arm of the paddle wheel, and after being crushed by a few revolutions was pushed overboard. No sign of the body existed and the wash from the wheel had obliterated all traces of blood, etc. Captain McMorris states that this is the only accident that has occurred in connection with the steamer.

From the Kootenay Star.]

The residents of Lardeau have asked Mr. Mara, M. P., to recommend the opening of a postoffice at the head of the Arm.

A big rush into the Lardeau country this spring is expected. Mr. Seroy says he met with scores of prospectors in the lower district recently who stated their intention of entering the Lardeau this season. Will the spring be a late one? is the question here just now.

The weather—well, we can't call it weather; but such as we have had for nearly two weeks has been simply awful. We have been treated similar to the rest of the world, with blizzards and other luxuries, while the mercury at one time touched 28 below zero. This winter beats the record for Revelstoke.

A family in Revelstoke possess a novel barometer in the shape of an eighteen months old baby. Its hair is naturally soft and curly, but on the approach of cold weather or wind storms the hair becomes stiff and straight. Its warning has never proved false in a single instance, and the father of the child was able to predict the present cold snap a day or two before it struck the town. Up to the last account on Thursday, the baby's hair was as straight as a nail.

Work has been prosecuted vigorously during the week, in spite of the bitter weather, by the C.P.R. survey party under Chief Engineer E. J. Duchesnay, who are engaged in finding the best site for the new steel railway bridge over the Columbia at Revelstoke. The river is completely frozen over, and the work of sounding is easily carried on on the ice. The depth to the bed rock at the old bridge was 33 feet, while at the outlet of the big eddy, where the river narrows to 500 or 600 feet, bottom was found at 48 feet. The soundings are not yet completed.

From the Golden Era.]

Archie McMurdo is still in town, awaiting patiently the news of the sale of the "Bobbie Burns," in which he has an interest, having been the original locator.

Mr. R. E. Fishburn, who is so well-known in this district and also in Illecillewaet, has become a partner in the firm of Ogden, Sheldon & Co., real estate agents, etc., Chicago.

Judging from present indications it is evident that during the coming spring there will be much traffic from Golden to Fort Steele. Prospectors no doubt will be numerous and also the number who are seeking opportunities for some investment.

Mr. Charles Cartwright is actively engaged erecting a stopping house on the wagon road side near Carbonate. This will no doubt be a great convenience to those who are in a hurry and have no desire to cross the Columbia.

This week, as appears to be the case everywhere in the mountains, severe weather has prevailed and up to date of writing (Thursday) is still prevailing. Wind has been accompanied by sleet at times and when these two evils subside, the thermometer is found to register very low. Thirty-six degrees below zero has been the record to date and this is cold enough to please most of Golden's inhabitants. Frost bites have been at a premium, but with the average man it is once bitten twice shy and consequently those who can remain at home do so.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

Petrolia men are urging that there be no change in the duty on coal oil.

A German dealer, name unknown, was found frozen to death near Gretna, Manitoba.

W. A. Macdonald has been elected leader of the Opposition in the Manitoba Legislature.

John Robb, employed by Arch. McLachlan, of Howard township, has been killed by a falling tree.

Senator Macdonald, of British Columbia, has been elected chairman of the Senate Private Bills committee.

W. N. Swift, who stabbed D. Staley at Kingston recently, has been sentenced to two years in the Central Prison.

R. H. Davis, importer of fancy goods, Toronto, has assigned. The estimated surplus of his assets over his liabilities is about $8,000.

Two men were killed outright and three severely injured in Montreal, by falling walls at the ruins of the Rolland fire of Friday morning.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy gives notice of his intention to re-introduce his bill respecting dual language and separate schools in the territories.

An English immigrant boy, aged 15, working for John Rowe of the township of Morris, near Wingham, has committed suicide by hanging.

Michael Mitchell, Toronto, one of the largest wholesale wine merchants in Canada, is in trouble owing to the great depression in real estate.

The Metropolitan Methodist Church, Toronto, has extended a unanimous call to Rev. James Allan, M.A., of Hamilton, formerly of Winnipeg.

Mr. Weldon says that the Nova Scotia coal combine can be frustrated if the Federal government will disallow the provincial legislation of this session.

The leading directors of the Canadian Pacific are banding together to form a Canadian Northwest Land Co., with a proposed capital of seven millions and a half.

A deputation of lard manufacturers is at Ottawa to induce Mr. Taylor to modify his bill for the prevention of the importation and manufacture of adulterated lard.

The Toronto Young Conservatives at a late meeting referred to the executive committee the suggestion that one of their number, named Currie, should be expelled for advocating annexation.

Charles Merrifield, a settler residing about five miles from Broadview, went out about eight miles south of his farm for a load of hay on Friday last and has never been seen or heard of since.

The Dominion Government has been notified that the French authorities have removed the duties on Canadian agricultural products entering the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

The Auditor-General's report of last year's business in the Canadian post-offices shows that Winnipeg takes third place in the volume of business transacted. Last year Hamilton took the third place.

The Calgary bar has decided to memorialize the Department of Justice pointing out that the amount of business coming before the court has grown too great for one judge, and asking for an assistant judge.

At Cote St. Luc, near Montreal, a train ran into a sleigh containing a man and woman and both occupants were killed. The man was identified as a gentleman named Versaill and well known in the locality.

At the annual meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, F. W. Stobart was elected president and W. B. Scarth vice president. A resolution urging the Government to establish a fast line of Atlantic steamers was passed.

Jerry Rusk's embargo on Canadian cattle has created a consternation in Ontario. It is regarded as a design of the United States to prejudice the Imperial authorities and prevent our cattle being taken off the schedule list.

Collectors of customs have been notified that union carpets, so called, of which the material is entirely cotton, whether two ply or three ply ingrain, are duitable to the extent of five cents per square yard and twenty per cent.

Official news has been received from Rome announcing the appointment of Abbe de Celles, Cure of Sorel, as Coadjutor Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, with the right of succession to the See after the present incumbent, Bishop Moreau.

At a meeting of the Toronto Ministerial Association Rev. Dr. Blackstock objected to John Charlton, M.P., addressing the association on Sabbath observance, on the ground that he had been promoting annexation at Washington.

The Montreal board of trade has passed a resolution favoring the repaying by the Dominion Government of all moneys expended by the Montreal harbor commission on the improvement of channels between Montreal and Quebec. It was also decided to have the Dominion Government place a sum in the estimates for a 27½ foot channel between Montreal and Quebec.

The Montreal papers contain savage attacks on Paderewski, the great musician, for not keeping the engagement he made to give two recitals there. The tickets had all been sold, when a message was received from him announcing that he would not be there. A message was sent to him, demanding that he keep his engagement, but he was obdurate. His reason for breaking his engagement is understood to be that he was not satisfied with the arrangements.

The report that cattle going into the United States must be placed in quarantine was received with some consternation at the Ontario Agriculture and Arts office. Mr. Wade, the secretary, stated that there was no provision so far for live stock going to the World's Fair, he feared it would be impossible for breeders to exhibit, as the expense of keeping stock in quarantine would be so great. He appeared to anticipate, however, that some exception would be made in this particular.

The news that the militia department intends removing guns and mortars from Quebec's walls and batteries has created much indignation among people there. Many of the guns, especially those of the grand battery, rendered good service against invaders from across the borders and the failure of Montgomery and Arnold in their attempts to besiege Quebec was mainly due to the good work of these famous old guns. A mass meeting is talked of to protest against their removal.

The Tax on Successions Bill, which has been introduced in the Manitoba Legislaure, provides for the taxing of all willed estates of persons dying who have property within that province, with the exception of any the value of which after paying all debts is under $2000, or of property passing by will, intestacy or otherwise for the use of father, mother, husband, wife, child, grandchild, etc., of the deceased, where the aggregate value of the property does not exceed $25,000. All property which passes in trust is to be subject to succession duty.

At a meeting of the Winnipeg Young Conservative Club the following notice of motion was given, which will come up for discussion at a special meeting of the association to be held on Monday evening next: By Messrs. Miller and Halroyd, "That while giving the Dominion Government our loyal and enthusiastic support, yet this association will hail with delight such a reduction in the tariff as would tend to lighten the burden upon farmers and residents of this country, and also introduce stringent legislation to dissolve combines and trusts, declaring them illegal."

The resignation of Rev. L. G. Stevens, of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, St. John, N. B., has been accepted, owing to the discovery that he was engaged in a clandestine correspondence with Mrs. Leonard Nase, a beautiful married woman, a neighbor of his. The reverend gentleman is married. Many stories are afloat as to the contents of some of the letters which passed from him to his beautiful neighbor, and if they are only partially true, the language, putting it mildly, is very disgusting. The affair is to be aired in court. It is currently stated that Stevens' letters number 22 in all, and that the husband of the woman offered to sell them to Mr. Stevens for $22,000. Stevens denies that the affair was anything more than an innocent flirtation, and that there was any obscenity in his writings. Hon. Mr. Pugsley has been retained by him.

Mr. Charlton on Reciprocity.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—The probable policy of President-elect Cleveland's administration and relations between Canada and the United States formed the subject of a stormy debate in the House of Commons to-day. On the motion to go into supply, Mr. Charlton made a speech, in which he stated that during his recent visits to the American capital, where he met many prominent political gentlemen of both parties, he had found the people of Canada stood high in the estimation of American statesmen. Among other prominent men in the Democratic party, he mentioned Hon. J. G. Carlisle as being well disposed towards granting to Canada a fair measure of commercial reciprocity, and Hon. J. C. Springer, chairman of the congressional committee on ways and means, as in favor of placing on the statute books of the United States an offer to all countries contiguous to the nation, including Canada, of a free interchange of the products of the forest, mine and soil, both in their natural and manufactured state. Mr. Charlton explained that his recent visits to Washington had nothing to do with questions of trade or annexation. He declared himself an advocate of British connection and strongly opposed to annexation. There was a lively debate, in the course of which Messrs. Hazen, Tisdale and other Conservatives declared their conviction that the Liberal party were not Annexationists, but that certain members of that party, through their association with Messrs. Goldwin Smith and Farrer, had left an unfortunate impression. The matter then dropped.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item. As Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public, and as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to reopen in their own place, No. 88 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business, established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate. *

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Complete house furnishings in great variety at Weiler Bros.

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street. *

DENIES THE CHARGE.

Miss Armstrong Says that She Never Questioned the Authority of Trustees.

School Board Discusses Proposed New School Act—Buildings Well Heated.

At a special meeting of the Board of School Trustees held last evening there were present Chairman Hayward and Trustees Marchant, Saunders, Yates and Lovell. A communication was read from Miss Johnson declining the position of monitor of Victoria West ward school. She has accepted an engagement in Nanaimo, but was willing to accept something better. The board received the letter and appointed Ida M. Carmichael in her stead.

Miss Armstrong wrote regarding a resolution passed by the board upon her alleged conduct. The letter reads:

B. Williams, Secretary School Board, City:

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, and note the resolution which was passed at the meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on the afternoon of the same day. The resolution I also noticed in the public press the following day.

In reply I beg to say that the statement that I had said to my pupils, that I was not going to allow the trustees to dictate to me, etc., etc., etc., is entirely groundless and that I never gave utterance to such expressions.

The board knows full well that I have always adhered most carefully to the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction as well as to all instructions from School Board.

I have, however, to regret that such publicity has been given to this erroneous statement, and hope in justice to me, this error will be speedily corrected by you.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, (Sd.) FRANCES E. ARMSTRONG.

Received and filed.

Superintendent Alexander, of the Presbyterian Church, James Bay, wrote stating that he would make good any damage done by the children under his superintendence to the James Bay schoolroom.

Architect Mallandaine reported that the steam heating system in the Central and High Schools was satisfactory, one room excepted. Parts of the buildings were draughty and the supply committee was instructed to attend to matters.

The committee appointed to set forth the wishes of the board in reference to the proposed new school act reported. The report went fully into the matter. It was taken up seriatim and adopted and Thursday morning the committee will probably lay the matter before the Government.

S. B. Netherby, of the Boys school was placed in charge of the branch Central school and the second Wednesday in the month was named as the night of the regular meetings of the board.

Resulted in Real War.

A white man and a Celestial were snowballing one another at the corner of Blanchard and Yates streets yesterday. The Celestial got the worst of it and became angry. He ran into his shack, seized a shovel and chased the white man, who in beating a retreat slipped and fell. The Celestial began striking him with the shovel. The white man regained his footing, wrested the shovel from the almond-eyed son of China and clenched. In less than two minutes the Chinaman was buried deeply in the snow. Pedestrians shouted: "Give him more," but John cried so lustily for mercy that his antagonist desisted.

Services in Lent.

Lent begins on Wednesday next, which is Ash Wednesday. In St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church there will be the usual blessing and distribution of the ashes. Mass will be at 9 o'clock. Every Wednesday evening during Lent a sermon will be preached. Stations of the Cross on Friday evenings.

A programme for a St. Patrick's Day celebration was formulated last night by a committee of the Sons of Erin and will be presented at the meeting tonight.

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon

of Piqua, O., says the Physicians are Astonished, and look at her like one

Raised from the Dead

Long and Terrible Illness from Blood Poisoning

Completely Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Piqua, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and soon **terrible ulcers** broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. She weighed but 78 lbs., and saw no prospect of help. At last she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and at once improved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She says: "I became perfectly cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am now a well woman. I weigh 128 lbs., eat well and do the work for a large family. My case seems a wonderful recovery and physicians look at me in astonishment, as almost **like one raised from the dead.**"

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m29-tf 55 Third street. Victor a

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE.

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO WESTERN BRANCH, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, au29 Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTING. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june10-1y

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, may17 1y.

TRADE MARK

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.

The Universal American Cure.

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

BIG G — PRICE $1.00

CUBB'S COUGH CURE (ANTISEPTIC) CUBB'S COUGH CURE

We do not publish testimonials from parties in the Eastern States, but from well known, reliable local parties.

Read the following from people you know:

Rev. Robert R. Maitland, L.L.B., one of the leading clergymen of Vancouver says: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the magical efficacy of your Cubb's Cough Cure in the treatment of cold in the head, throat and chest, and the croup tendency in children. I have recommended it to others after using it myself, feeling free to say it is just the thing to have in the house for such emergencies. I hope it will have a large sale."

Capt. M. Manson, of Victoria, B.C., says: "I took a fearful cold after unusual exposure and found myself tightened up so much that I had great difficulty in even breathing. A torturing cough set in and I was miserable in the extreme. I took four regular doses of Cubb's Cough Cure and the result astonished me. In ONE NIGHT my cough was broken up and my system completely freed from all symptoms of cold. I heartily recommend it to everyone."

THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.

☞ Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it.

Wholesale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B. C., or address THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. C. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B. C. e14 6mod

HOTELS.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oc23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, **Scrofula,** and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla,** the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N.Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with SCROFULA, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P.M., Losee, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stabbles

H. M. YATES, tf Secretary.

THE SAMARITAN

Lying-In-Home,

NO. 11 RAE STREET.

TERMS:—Patients, previous to confinement, $3 per week. During confinement, including medical attendance and nursing, $10 per week. Patients, with good references, who may be unable to pay will be treated free of charge. For admission apply at the Home.

ERRORS ABOUT SNAKES.

Queer Superstitions That Some People Entertain.

The Habits of Certain Varieties of Reptiles as Described by One Who Has Studied Them Closely.

The common aversion with which snakes are regarded is probably due to the lingering superstition which led to the belief that the devil, the representation of all that was evil and abhorrent, took the form of a serpent. And thus from time immemorial the snakes have been regarded with antipathy by the human race. But the lower animals have also the same instinctive aversion and dread of these creatures. This is no doubt due to the numerous instances in which they have been attacked but have escaped from their enemy. The common dread of snakes has led to many erroneous beliefs regarding their habits. One such error is that a snake can jump into the air and seize a bird on the wing. Another is that it can charm its prey and by the terror evoked by its mere appearance cause its victim to fly into its mouth.

For a few years past, says a writer in the New York Times, I have had good opportunities of observing the habits of the rattlesnake and the blacksnake. Of the former I have in my collection four skins of different varieties, which I have taken from snakes which I have interviewed and investigated. One is the yellow diamond-backed kind, another is the black diamond back, and another is the black-barred variety. The fourth is one of solid color, a deep black, which I captured in my fish pond in North Carolina as it was engaged in swallowing some young ducks. I watched this snake for some time as it swam from the bank to the brood of ducks and drew one under water, carrying it to the shore, where it gorged its prey and came for another. When it took the third one I landed quietly and captured it. When it was cornered it coiled, as is popularly supposed, for a spring, and I teased it with a stick in an attempt to make it spring. It was a large one, about three feet long, and it coiled half its length on the ground and struck at the stick, but made no further advance than the length of its upper half, which was held erect between its strikes. I worried it in this way for several minutes, when I killed it and skinned it, cutting its head off before I began, to make sure of safety, having previously experienced the difficulty of killing one perfectly dead. When the snake was half skinned and I was holding it by the middle of the body stripping the skin it struck at my arm repeatedly with its headless neck with considerable force, and the naked body afterward coiled itself as if alive.

This experiment was repeated three times afterward, but in no instance did the snake jump. It only struck the length of the uncoiled part of its body. And in each instance did the headless snake strike back as it was being skinned. This is undoubtedly a reflex action of the nerves of motion due to continued use and is not uncommon in other reptiles. One of these snakes I captured as it was robbing a quail's nest. The nest was in one of my meadows, and as I passed the quail was fluttering violently and darting back and forth at something in the grass. This was a rattler, whose skin, now among my collection of curios, is over four feet long and had thirteen rattles and a button. It was partly coiled and was striking at the bird as it darted close by the snake's head. Between times it was swallowing the eggs. When I came up quite close it threw itself into a larger coil and rattled vigorously and struck at my stick, but did not jump or throw itself further than its erected part, which was but little more than a foot in length. Another one I captured on the roadside as I was riding by. My horse suddenly shied and snorted and shook with terror. I then saw the snake coiled on the bank asleep. When I alighted and attacked it, it behaved in precisely the same manner without jumping in the least, but striking violently at the stick.

I once saw a large black snake refreshing itself with a draught of sweet milk from one of my cows. The cow was lying contentedly ruminating, and the snake lay stretched at length, sucking at one of the teats. I killed the snake and fully a quart of milk ran from it when it was cut open. As the cow had often been found short of her full measure I concluded that this snake had been in the habit of milking her. I think there can be no doubt that the rattle of the Crotalus horridus is used as a means of defense to ward off an attack by causing fear, just as other snakes hiss when disturbed. The sound is not unlike a coarse hiss, approaching a soft whir. It is not a rattle, by any means. Only one animal I know is free from fear of this snake. Cows and horses both dread it, and evince great terror even when the smell of it is perceived. The pig, on the other hand, makes a satisfactory meal of it, and in the mountain woods, where thousands of hogs have run at large for years, and in some places have run wild, as in the European forests, and have acquired equal ferocity, the rattler is so scarce that some persons have never seen one, although in the prohibition localities this animal seems to be much more abundant, judging from the numerous applications to the drug stores for a quart of whisky, which is said to be an unfailing remedy for the bite. The fangs of the rattler usually lie backward until a stroke is made, when they are erected and present sharp hooks, bending backward so as to hold the prey secure.

Tuning Musical Instruments.

It has often puzzled the uninitiated to give a reason why musicians tune their instruments in public, and not before entering the orchestra. If they tuned their instruments before entering the theater or concert room the temperature is very apt to be different in the place of performance, and therefore the instruments would not be in tune. A piano that is in tune in a cold room would get out of tune if the room were suddenly heated.

LAWYERS IN SING SING.

One of Them Is Preparing a Brief on Behalf of Another Prisoner.

Sing Sing has five lawyers among its tenants. They were all sent there recently, and their connections with the outside world have not been broken off so completely as in the case of convicts who have served many years of a long term. One of these lawyers has not only not cut off connection with the world outside but he spends his spare time in the prison in reading more law and in working at law papers. He does not get fees for the services in money, but it is a pleasure for him to work at his profession rather than to sit around and think idly during the moments when he is not doing the tasks imposed upon him by the prison officials. The New York Sun thinks highly of the reputation and ability for shrewdness that this lawyer has that not only has he prepared his own case on appeal and prepared the cases of other prisoners, but lawyers in New York who know him from time to time ask him to get up bills of exceptions in cases on appeal for them.

This interesting convict is Abraham Suydam. He is serving a five-year sentence for grand larceny on July 12, 1889. His experience shows some of the defects of the criminal laws of the state, though, as he said, it is not so much the depriving him of his liberty as that it grieves him as a lawyer to see anyone committed to Sing Sing with such a disregard of the nicetics of the criminal law as was shown in his case. Although he was convicted in November, 1889, he was not sent to Sing Sing until May 19, 1891. The interval he spent in the tombs and did a fairly large law business there, advising other prisoners and consulting about their cases. In Sing Sing he is looked on as a great authority on criminal law, and he is preparing a brief for James E. Bedell, another lawyer, who is serving a sentence of twenty-five years for forgery, and is crushed by it, while Suydam is bright, chipper and intellectually active. Both he and Bedell are at work on the books of the prison, the highest class of employment there. They are well liked by the officials, as they cause no trouble.

DEFENSE OF THE PEACOCK.

It Is Not True, as Said, That His Feet Are Ugly—How He Courts.

"Who says the peacock has ugly feet?" remarked Taxidermist Wood, of the Smithsonian institution, to a Washington Star reporter. "I have heard and read that piece of nonsense ever since I was a child, and I understand that it is recorded as an ornithological truth in classic Greek and Latin. You will come across mention of it even in fables. To my mind it affords an illustration of the fact that most people never use their own physical senses actively, but depend for their notions of life and things upon the observations of others.

"I have just finished mounting this pair of peacocks. Isn't the male bird a beauty? You can see for yourself that his feet are decidedly pretty, well shaped and rather small in proportion to his size. They are very slightly bigger than those of a turkey and are decidedly handsomer. The same can be said of the hen bird, unattractive though the latter is as to other points. Wherever in the feathered kingdom the cock bird is the handsomer he does the courting, while in the comparatively unusual case where the female is more gorgeous she it is that takes the initiative in the love-making.

"It is a curious thing to observe that the male peacock in courting his chosen mate approaches her not with the brightly colored face of his feathery fan toward her, but backward. Then, on coming close, he wheels suddenly about, with every plume trembling in the sunlight, and dazzles her all at once with his beauty. As for the popular misconception respecting his feet, there can be no doubt as to how it originated. When the peacock is pointed at, being naturally a wild bird, he is apt to drop his fan and scuttle away. Thus the impression was conveyed to the ignorant that he imagined his feet to be objects of attention and accordingly sought to hide them. Of course, nothing could be more absurd."

A New English War Ship.

A remarkable fact about the Royal Sovereign, the latest and perhaps the most formidable of the English line of battle ships, is that she has been built and fully equipped for sea in less than three years, a feat hitherto unrivaled in the history of naval architecture. Still more noteworthy is the fact that the vessel was completed for £10,000 less than the original estimates. The steam, gunnery and torpedo trials of the new sea monster have been made with the most satisfactory results. With 9,700-horse power the ship made nearly 17 knots, and with 13,300-horse power 18 knots, or half a knot more than the Trafalgar, which is a smaller ship with similar engines. The Royal Sovereign attains greater speed with less expenditure of power than any of the vessels of the famous "Admiral" class, and is greatly superior in this respect to the Italian war ship Lepanto. She is, in fact, the fastest war ship of her displacement and defensive and offensive qualities in the world. She carries four 67-ton guns, 10 six-inch quick-firing guns, a number of torpedo tubes, and all other customary armament. Her value, with supplies and ammunition on board, is just about £1,000,000.

Angora Goats.

The Angora goat is filling a pretty large place in the domestic economy of the United States. Thirty states and all the territories number these goats among their useful animals, and the crop of hair last year amounted to six hundred thousand pounds. The stock, however, is deteriorating, and Secretary Rusk has taken measures to import some full-blooded animals from Turkey. It is estimated that from two to three thousand choice foreign goats are needed to put the industry on a firm footing. The goats multiply rapidly. One farmer in San Jose has a flock of ten thousand from an original importation of four, but only one thousand are full-blooded.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

TO THE EDITOR:—The address of the Hon. Provincial Secretary yesterday received very justly the congratulations of the Assembly, for it dealt in a very able manner with the question under discussion and manifested broader and more candid views of the relations that subsist between capital and labor than we are accustomed to hear from either side of the House: and I think the harsh imputations upon the sincerity of the Government and the impugning of its motives as advanced by Mr. Keith, were in bad taste, to say the least. A really good measure, no matter by whom introduced, should be met in a spirit elevated enough to rise above party prejudices and charitable enough to believe its promoters sincere, till there is reason to judge otherwise. I am glad to see the general spirit of the Opposition, for in the main I think the members of that side of the House will give the bill their hearty support.

There is, however, a very important factor in connection with the subject discussed by the Provincial Secretary, which was referred to incidentally by Messrs. Brown and Foster, but which was ignored by all the other speakers. I mean the factor, land, for land being the raw material from which all wealth must either directly or indirectly, come, by the application of labor thereto, it follows as a natural consequence that if nature's great storehouse, land, can be monopolized by those who will either not allow it to be worked at all or else permit labor to extract wealth from it only on condition that the landowner receives by far the lion's share, it follows that the sum total of wealth must be much less by holding land from use in the case, and that where it is worked the laborer who toils, being deprived of any access to land from which he could produce wealth for himself, is obliged to accept the terms on which the landowner will suffer him to work at all.

Herbert Spencer, in Social Statics, more than forty years ago, said, "It may by-and-by be perceived that equity utters decrees to which we have not yet listened, and men may then learn that to deprive others of their rights to the use of the earth is to commit a crime inferior only in wickedness to the crime of taking away their lives or personal liberty." Yet he did not show how man could be peacably restored to his God-given heritage much as he denounced the iniquity of the laws which in those days and in these have "fenced the sheep from the Father's fold," and driven men forth to become wage-slaves to a master if they can find one and failing that to drift into pauperism, crime and often death! Henry George, however, has not only shown the injustice of the present land laws and the countless evils that follow as a consequence, but he has also advocated a method of taxation which would, if put into operation, soon bring about a peaceable adjustment of present injustice and criminal inequalities existing between the very rich and the suffering poor.

If the Government really desires to do justice and enact laws that will be of benefit to all, let them study the relation that law bears to questions under discussion and they will soon see that the real strife is not so much between capital and labor as between these two factors to production and the third factor land.

He who owns the land owns the labor that operates upon it and dictates terms to capital and labor alike. By owning the land he can without toil of his own, extract the lion's share of what is produced by the combined industry of capital and labor. I have met many new arrivals to this Province who say they were told they could get land cheap here, but who find that it is even more difficult to obtain it here than in some parts of the east. Let the government refuse to give away or sell another inch of land and in place of doing so lease it to people who will use it, and impose a single tax upon the value of the same and they will soon find that even if "capital is timid," as Mr. Pooley remarked, labor is not, and the broad acres that now lie waste would soon be dotted with pleasant homes and blossom like the rose. Then the strife between capital and labor would die of itself and render unnecessary such a measure as the Government have now under consideration for, good as it is, it can only be palliative at best. J. M.

TRUTH WILL OUT.

TO THE EDITOR: Complaints have been made again and again about the promotion examinations in our city schools. One teacher had his certificate cancelled in return for his efforts to get justice from the education department for the pupils under his care. It was reported to the school trustees last night that a pupil who had been allowed a special examination to pass from the second division of the girls' school to the first got only two and a half per cent in arithmetic. It must be quite evident to every one that there must be something wrong when a pupil can reach the second highest class in the Central school and can only earn two and a half per cent on the arithmetic paper prepared for promotion from that class. It is also well known to teachers and also to a majority of school boards that the system of granting teachers' certificates is ridiculous (frequently called a lottery) and calculated to bring about just such a result as stated above. So long as teachers can get certificates on the basis of good memory and no brains; just so long will the subjects requiring brains be liable to be neglected in our schools. Then again the teachers are so hampered by that ridiculous rule of the department requiring them to give their pupils credit marks each day, that it is impossible to teach such subjects as arithmetic, grammar, etc., those requiring brain power.

By a system of secrecy and bluff, cancelling teachers' certificates who have dared to stand up for the rights of their pupils and so terrorizing other teachers, the department has been able to exist, but now and again the truth will come out as in the above instance.

If the people only knew and could realize the loss to their children, they would not endure the present rules and regulations of the education department one day. J. N. MUIR.

It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

Blue, white and gray enamelled iron ware at Weiler Bros.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads color labels, etc., etc., go to to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office.

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Plant Ferry's Seeds and reap a rich harvest. They are always reliable, always in demand, always the best. FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL For 1893 is invaluable to every Planter. It is an encyclopedia of the latest farming information from the highest authorities. Mailed Free. D. M. FERRY & Co. WINDSOR, Ont.

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Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner block. ap23

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Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly. Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. m&s&w-4w

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By young man, office work. Evenings only. R., this office. fe8tf

WANTED—By middle aged lady, situation as housekeeper. Address, N. R., TIMES Office. de23

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WANTED—Comfortable board and lodging in private house for family of three. Address M. Y., this office. tf

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LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

ACCOMMODATION FOR BOARDERS—with or without rooms; cuisine first-class. Douglas House, Gordon street, five minutes from post office. fe2 1w

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FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light housekeeping, at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ja4-tf

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FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District n11-tf-d-w

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THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan8-1y

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PIANO TUNING.

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MR. W. C. WINDEBANK, Vocal Humorist, Teacher of Vocal Music. Voices trained and improved for public singing. Terms moderate. 85 Fort St. A few more members wanted to complete singing class. Satisfaction guaranteed no1-tf

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Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 78 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, 1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oc18 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

PHYSICIANS.

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL,
Has removed from Victoria West and Government Street to 106 Yates Street. Telephone No. 80.

DR. E. C. FOOT,
B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin, Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., Edinburgh,
Physician, Surgeon, etc. Specialty:—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets.
Residence, corner Cadboro Bay road and Fernwood. au4

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, (Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Hillyer, 56 Pandora Street. fe2-eodtf

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

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Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126.

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CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 181. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale g22-1y

TENDERS WANTED.

NELSON AND FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, in the City of Victoria B. C., up to February 16th, 1893, for the construction of the said railway from Nelson, B. C. to a point at or near Fort Sheppard, B. C. Bids will be entertained for the work as a whole or in part.

The company will reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Maps, profiles and specifications for said work will be on file at the office of the company, 40 Government street, Victoria.

Victoria, Jan. 10th, 1893.
C. T. DUPONT,
Pres. Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.
j23

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.
January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

C. P. N. CO. (L.D.) STEAMER

MAUDE

ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Rithet's Inner Wharf
—FOR—
Port Simpson and Way Ports
ON
Thursday, February 9th,
At 6 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right to change the above time table at any time without notice.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
ja31-td

PIANO AND ORGAN.

I am prepared to receive pupils for instruction in Pianoforte and Organ, at the rooms lately occupied by the Conservatory of Music, Douglas Street. Terms on application to Waitt's Music Store, Government Street.

GEORGE J. BURNETT,
Organist St. Andrew's Pres. Church.
fe7-2w

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Eye and Ear.

DR. O. M. JONES, late clinical assistant a Moorefield Ophthalmic Hospital, London, Tuesdays.

DR. MARK S. WADE, Fridays.

Will attend to Free Patients, on Tuesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m. of each week, at the hospital.

H. M. YATES
Secretary.
ja19-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

PHILHARMONIC HALL

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8

The Thrilling Scotch Drama,

The Rose of Ettrick Vale

Will be presented by the members of

SECHERS COUNCIL No. 85, Y. M. I.

Assisted by the best local talent.

Prof. E. Pferdner's Orchestra has been secured.

ADMISSION, 50c. and 75c.
fe6-td

PARALYZED BY THE SNOW.

The Sound Cities Subjected to Serious Discomforts.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer.]

The sudden change in the weather promised by the long-looked-for chinook Sunday night seemed to have but little effect in putting a stop to the snowstorm. All yesterday afternoon it continued to snow more or less, the big wet flakes at times falling thicker than at any time since the bad weather set in. The street car companies are still battling with the snow, with the exception of the Front street cable company, which has determined to make no further effort to operate its cars until the weather improves. The West street line will be opened up today. A gang of men was employed shovelling snow off the track yesterday, and the work will be continued until the line is opened up its entire length. The Grant street line had to shut down again early last evening, the snow piling up under the cars so as to carry off the current of electricity and cause the armatures to burn out. An effort will be made to open the line again today. The Third street line was run just about the same as on the previous day. A gang of men was kept to work shoveling on the Latona end, but did not get it open. The Beacon Hill branch of the trunk line was still closed down and no attempt made to open it. This company's other lines were all running about the same as they had been on previous days. The Consolidated Company managed to keep the Fremont and Green Lake and the North Seattle lines running and opened up the Cedar street. The Lake Union line will be opened up as soon as possible, probably to-day if it stops snowing. The Yesler avenue cable ran without interruption the same as it has done right along, and this end of the Madison street cable was operated, but the other end is still closed. A lumber shed at the Seattle Dry Dock Company's mill was crushed yesterday morning by the weight of snow on the roof. The loss was merely nominal. Also the large frame building on University street above Seventh, built by Fred W. Woodaman for a car shop, collapsed at 10 o'clock in the morning from the weight of the snow upon it. The small building standing beside it, intended for a blacksmith shop, was also badly damaged by the bulging walls of the large shop. The building was 2½ stories in height and was 48x100 feet in dimensions. It contained no machinery, and the only damage was to the building. The loss is estimated at about $3000.

TACOMA, Feb. 6.—A coal famine tonight left the city in darkness after nine o'clock. The light company's supply of coal was exhausted shortly before that hour and if the snowstorm does not succumb to the thaw there may be no light for some time. W. A. Rice and others of the coal dealers who have had a supply of coal all along were exhausted to-night. Two car loads of Bucoda coal came in to-day, and, besides, there is a little Carbon Hill and Gilman coal in the city. Wood has jumped up from $3 to $5 and $7.50 per cord. To-night five inches of snow fell in three hours. It was very soggy and clung to all electric wires, causing them to sag and break. Scores of district messenger, telephone and electric wires are useless. Most of the telegraph wires being of larger size withstood the weight of snow. With snow on the wires they looked overhead like great rows of parallel chalk lines. Many telephone wires were burned out by electric wires being weighted down on them. The sudden fall of snow to-night again paralyzed the electric street car lines, which had just been opened again for the third time during the storm. After the heavy fall of snow to-night a drizzling rain set in and the thawing continued. A windstorm is predicted.

Condemns Harrison's Proposal

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Charles F. Cox, vice-president of the Canadian Southern Railway, commenting upon the President's message to congress, says that President Harrison's effort to injure the Canadian people and railroads will hurt citizens of the United States ten times as much as it will injure Canada. The fact is that if anybody had a right to find fault with existing arrangements it is the Government of Canada, which allows traffic to go over its soil without any compensation, excepting what a very few of its citizens may get in the way of salaries as employees of the railroads in question. To cut off traffic entirely or to hamper it with unreasonable regulations would be a blow at the commerce of the United States people by lessening their lines of communication and reducing competition.

Cholera in Marseilles.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The Marseilles correspondent of La Liberte says that within the last four days 50 persons have died in Marseilles of a choleraic disease. The sanitary council in this city has sent Dr. Thoinet, an authority on cholera, to Marseilles to ascertain exactly the nature of the disease.

Mrs. Blackmore's tie and apron dance will take place to-morrow night, Thursday, Feb. 9th, in Harmony Hall. Gentlemen $1, ladies free; each lady will bring a tie and apron to match. Music by the Bantlys. Supper included.

Glasgow beef hams and finnan haddie by express at Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

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At No. 37 Yates street, near Government Victoria, B. C.

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
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SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, Ld.
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that on which their appearance

The Daily Times.

BEEF WILL BE DEAR.

The cattle quarantine system developes many eccentricities. Canada quarantines United States cattle for the purpose of keeping out contagious diseases. Formerly this was done where there was no danger of contagion because the name of quarantine had the effect of preserving our privilege of sending cattle alive to inland points in Great Britain; and now that the privilege has been withdrawn we keep up the system in the hope that the privilege will be restored. It was certainly a hardship that in spite of all our precautions, and in spite of the fact that there was no contagious disease among Canadian cattle, Great Britain should have scheduled this country. But the quarantine idea reached the height of absurdity when Secretary Rusk, the presiding genius of the Agriculture Department at Washington, decided that Canadian cattle should not be allowed into the States without 90 days' quarantine at the border. "Uncle Jerry" knows there is no contagious disease among Canadian cattle; and he knows that in some small portions of his own country anthrax and pleuro-pneumonia are to be found. His quarantine measure looks like a cunningly devised scheme to keep suspicion of Canadian cattle alive in the sensitive British mind and so prevent Canada securing again her old advantage in the British market. Or it may be that his plan is to prevent Canada carrying off too many live stock honors at the World's Fair, because it is most likely that very few Canadian cattle will be taken to Chicago in the face of a quarantine detention, and so far it does not appear that any exception is to be made in favor of exhibition animals. Uncle Jerry is undoubtedly right in fearing Canadian competition, but if this is his motive his scheme must be set down as an unmanly and ungenerous one. The quarantine absurdities, however, do not cease with Uncle Jerry and the British Board of Agriculture. Certain British Columbians have a lively sense of the meanness with which the quarantine idea can be used for their injury and other people's benefit. American cattle cannot be brought in here, because the Calgary ranchers want this market for themselves. Cattle cannot even be taken alive into Kootenay from the States, though there is no other possible source of supply at this season, and though there are no cattle in the place to be contaminated. If we mistake not, the people of the coast, as well as those of Kootenay, will be treated to something like a beef famine this spring. The severe weather has already made serious inroads in both the British Columbia and Alberta herds, and the winter's ravages are not yet over. Recent advices from the interior are that the frost and snow have proved fatal to thousands of animals. This misfortune is to be deplored for the sake of the ranchers and also for the sake of the people on the coast, whose available beef supply is certain to be seriously reduced by it. American cattle cannot be imported alive, because quarantine here is virtually impossible. We may therefore look forward to beef being scarce and dear, as it will apparently have to come to us in the shape of carcases from over the line. The outlook is not at all pleasant to contemplate, and will be apt to give our people a pointed interest in the study of quarantine vagaries.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

President Harrison has appointed Howell Edmunds, a Tennessee Democrat, to the place on the U. S. Supreme Court bench left vacant by the death of Justice Lamar. The Republicans are quite at a loss to account for this action, and are undecided as to their own course. They have no fault to find with the appointee *per se*, but they do not like the idea of a Republican president selecting a Democrat to fill any position. The Democrats are equally puzzled over the situation. Probably the President appointed Mr. Edmunds for the very purpose of making a little mischief and "getting even" with politics on the eve of his departure from office.

Miss Armstrong, principal of the Girls' Central school, has a grievance against the board. At a recent meeting the board passed a resolution demanding an explanation from Miss Armstrong in regard to a rumor to the effect that she had defied the authority of the trustees. At the time, it appeared to us that the publication of this resolution was about as stupid a thing as the board could well be guilty of. It was unfair to Miss Armstrong, even supposing the rumor was true, for it gave that lady no opportunity to recede from the position she had taken without humiliating herself before the world; but being untrue it has made the trustees very ridiculous. The board certainly ought to apologize for giving publicity to their abortive attempt to discipline a disciplinarian of an advanced type.

Touching the Hawaiian question, the San Francisco Examiner says: "The only outlook for stable Government in Hawaii is in the condition of a dependency of a strong power. That power must be the United States. This Government cannot permit England to come into the possession of the key to the control of the Pacific." And in another place the Examiner thus discourses: "America's duty to Hawaii forbids that it should decline to lend its support to orderly government in the islands, and at the same time forbid other nations to take up the duty it refuses. Such a course is to condemn the islands to anarchy. There is no longer the possibility of stable government in Hawaii if the people are left to themselves. The monarchy is gone beyond patching up. If it is set on its feet once more it will be toppled over in fragments by another revolution. A republic is impossible. Government by a junta will fall to pieces by its own weight." These arguments—or rather assertions—look suspiciously like those advanced by the jingoes in favor of the British seizure of Uganda. We are afraid the Examiner must have been borrowing ideas from some British Tory paper.

GOOD USAGE IN LANGUAGE.

The Sanction of Good Writers Should be Recognized as Standard Authority.

Considerable uncertainty is sometimes shown by people who are fain to make correct use of their mother tongue as to the authority which shall settle the question. Most often, perhaps, the dictionary is appealed to; and if it be a reliable one, it will generally help us out of the quandary. It is, too, the most convenient court of settlement, being ready to hand and not given to talking back and wandering from the point, as with some learned folk elected as judges. The trouble with the dictionary is, however, that it is likely to fail us if not a word but an idiom be in question. In such a case, what is somewhat vaguely called "good usage" is invoked, meaning thereby the consensus of the opinion of the most acceptable and authorative writers and speakers. Indeed, this may be called the supreme court, for the dictionary is, or should be, only the registration of this good usage. People in general and many critics assume that the sanction of the best writers and speakers is quite enough to make a word, an idiom or a pronunciation good and proper; and we are very willing to allow that where the sanction is general, that is a fair criterion. But the principle is pushed further and it is assumed and even urged that if one or several first-class writers use a given locution, this makes it ring true and establishes it as coin of the realm. And herein lies mischief and misconception, it seems to us. For there is another great law working in our speech besides this practical one of good usage. It may be called the law of genius of the tongue. There are certain grammatical requirements, certain idiomatic requirements, which the language, as seen in its historical development and as it exists to-day, is sensitive to and which no man, whatever his standing may violate with impunity. Shakespeare himself, along with other Elizabethan writers, not seldom mixed the tenes of his verbs and the cases of his nouns; but the rules he broke are still more honored in observance than in the breach. Some of the strongest literary men of the last century—Addison and his confreres of the Spectator among them—were very careless and inaccurate in some idioms; but the main currents of good usage still insist on a different course. The great novelist Fielding wrote repeatedly "you was" for "you were;" yet the former is a vulgar error to-day. Some current writers in England of fair standing use the horrid idiom "different to" instead of "different from;" but it is perfectly safe to say that this will always strike the majority of informed and trained users of words as a barbarism. Ideally, then, good usage should be decided by a consideration of the habits of a large number of those who at the present day have proved themselves natural leaders and masters; and, as a corrective to their possible and occasional eccentricities and mistakes, by a knowledge of the historic laws underlying every tongue, and, unconsciously to the wielders of it themselves, keeping within definite bounds. And if we haven't time to study past speech and present philological technicalities, we must let scholars who have, pronounce upon the question and listen respectively to their dicta.—Hartford Courant.

CZARISM AGAIN.

TO THE EDITOR:—On reading the Public Health Act in your paper I rubbed my eyes when I came to Section 10, providing for the distribution of sanitary literature during prevalence of an epidemic, but forbidding such distribution by other than members of the Board without the approval of a member of the Board. Hoighty toighty! Where are we now? In Russia? I suppose this will apply to literature adverse to vaccination. Well, during the smallpox, and since, anti-vaccination literature was quite vigorously circulated, and I am very much mistaken in the men who did it if they would not do it again in spite of 20 Health Acts and the disapproval of any number of members of the Board. Why, sir, under such a law I may not even write to you on the subject, or if I do you must not publish it. Oh! Liberty you had better emigrate to a sunnier clime than that of B. C.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

TO THE EDITOR.—The synopsis of the proposed Public Health Bill which you give in to-night's TIMES is interesting reading. With much that is good, such as provision "for the frequent and effectual cleansing of the streets, yards and outhouses," there is much that is bad, such as the provision giving "health officers powers to authorize any medical practitioner to enter houses for the purpose of enquiring and examing with respect to the health of any person therein;" much, too, that must make any thinking man, who has knowledge of some of the things that were done without even the warrant of law during the late epidemic, tremble for the liberty of the subject. With provisions for the immediate notification of infectious diseases, compulsory upon householders and their physicians alike, surely authority to enter a house by force is not necessary. This provision shows a shocking want of confidence in the uprightness and desire to comply with the law of the medical profession here, which is not a little surprising considering the quarter from which the suggestion emanated. The rules for quarantine and the compulsory detention of vessels are apparently designed for the restriction of trade, and the inevitable result, as pointed out in a very opportune letter in the Colonist this morning, will be that we shall be quarantined to death. Again, the very liberal powers taken for the purpose of coercing the municipality, in the event of its refusing to walk exactly in the path laid down for it by the Lieut Governor-in-council which practically means the Premier—ought to be strenuously resisted by our city fathers, who, whatever be the result, will have to shoulder the financial responsibility. On this point Mayor Beaven will doubtless have something to say, and it is to be hoped he will "pitch that little strong". Further comment upon the bill, before it has been discussed, might be considered improper, so I will close with a hope that, before it gets through the House, it will be in many respects so changed that even its own father won't know it. Q.

P.S. Would it not have been as well to await the report of the royal commission, before bringing in a bill relating to the public health?

Swindled by Greenback Sharpers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—Four years ago B. F. Wallace of Fordsville, this county, received some green goods circulars, and was so deceived by their flattering statements that he made a trip to New York with $800. His brother accompanied him and when he saw the sharpers acting suspiciously took Wallace by the arm and walked him away, saving his money. Wallace was never satisfied and at last thought it would be a good idea to get some friends in with him to furnish part of the capital and participate in the profits. He went to several, all of limited means, and they agreed to furnish $50 each. Twenty men went into the scheme. The "company" as a safeguard sent Paul Smith with Wallace. Smith and Wallace returned last week. Wallace said that he met the sharpers at Newark, N. J., and had lost all his money. Smith left for Texas without making a report. It was not long before it was charged that the sharpers never saw the money. Wallace says the men made up a club and Smith on their behalf employed him to make the bargain for $120 and expenses. He says he declined to go to New York, but met one of the men at Newark. He paid the money and got a valise full of greenbacks which, when he got away, he found to be a package of paper with a $10 bill and a $2 bill at the top and bottom of the pile. The victims have consulted a lawyer about suing Wallace and have sworn personal vengeance.

A Faithless Fair One.

NEW YORK, Feb 8.—The first case recorded in this city of the suicide of a Chinaman was recorded at the coroner's office to-day. The man was Clue Poy, 19 years of age, who had lived at 22 Mott St. He came here three months ago. Since his arrival he has been a frequenter of the opium joints on Mott and Pell streets. Before he left China he became engaged to a native woman and was to return in two years to marry her. Last week he received a letter from her saying she was going to marry another. This letter caused him much grief. Last night he arrived at his lodging house, 22 Mott street, under the influence of liquor and opium. He went to his room and nothing was seen of him till eleven this morning when the door was broken in and Poy was found dead in bed. By his side was a bottle containing paris green. He left a note saying he had nothing to live for and asked that his body be shipped to his native home.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Snow! Slush! Cough! LANGLEY'S Balsam of Aniseed! Cured!

TO ACQUIRE THE SERVICE.

Ald. Munroe Miller Says it is a Good Idea for the Corporation to Acquire

The Tramway Service, Sublet it and Run it With the Electric Light.

Ald. Munroe Miller was questioned by a TIMES man upon his ideas for the purchase of the tramway plant by the city.

"It is like this," said Mr. Miller, "you see I am only a new man and I do not much care to parade myself before the public in a newspaper interview. I think that the city tramway service is very poor. And in this opinion I believe that I do not stand alone. The majority of the citizens are with me. There has been complaint after complaint against the service and the complaints have been of little avail. Now if the company won't run a better service—and the citizens must have a better service—a very good way is a compromise. Let the city acquire the Tramway Company stock and plant.

If the Tramway Company will not sell?

I do not think that there will be trouble on that head. The company will sell all right. The question is the figure at which they will sell. Their charter has already given them the whole hog and they may want another such creature of like dimensions before they wave all rights. But I do not propose that the city give away anything more. It is worth the city's while to purchase at a reasonable figure. If the tramway company refuse to sell, then it is for the city to say if they will guarantee any other company that may go into the field. A corporation guarantee of 2½ per cent. would be inducement for the organization of a first-class company. But I am hopeful that the matter be otherwise settled. I brought the motion forward, simply to open the subject. Of course, a committee of the council will have to be appointed and the matter thoroughly gone into. What I have said to you is only off-handed. But you see the idea, don't you?

Supposing the purchase to be made, would you have the city run the tramway service as a municipal institution?"

"No political asylums for me," said Munroe Miller. I think the city sublet the service. And they could realize a nice revenue from it. A tramway company is always a good piece of property. I do not know of a city of any dimensions where tramway stock is not above par. Except in cases where the stock is "watered." It would be a good idea to run the tramway service and the electric lighting from the same plant.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

The North Pacific is being prepared at Seattle to take the place of the City of Kingston for a few days, while the latter goes into the dry dock for repairs.

The steamship Victoria, of the Northern Pacific steamship line, is due here on Sunday from Yokohama. She has a large cargo of freight this trip and quite a number of Chinese passengers.

Collector Milne has issued a notice reminding the owners and masters of sealing schooners that they are required to have the names of their vessels painted on both sides of the bow, and also at the stern. On the latter must also be painted the home port or port of registry.

The tug Goliah lies in Port Angeles with a hole blown in her boiler. She started for the Sound on Sunday with the barkentine Jane L. Stafford in tow, but the accident forced her to put back. The Stafford is the same vessel the tug Discovery was after when the latter lost her rudder, and was given a bad shaking up in the straits.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

Capt. G. F. Scott, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

E. H. Hubbard, of the N.P.R., Seattle, is at the Driard.

John Moffatt, of Okanagan, who has been in the Jubilee Hospital for some time, is out again.

W. N. Mears, traveling agent, and E. W. Ruff, traveling freight agent of the Northern Pacific, came up on the Kingston last evening. Mr. Mears went on to Vancouver.

In Chambers.

(Before Mr. Justice Walkem.)

Caldwell, Brooks & Co. vs. E. B. Marvin & Co. Application of defendant for 30 days' extension of time for delivering statement of defence. Granted.

Cameron vs. Gilmore & English. Application of plaintiff that the sum of $470.30, part of the money now in court to the credit of this action, be paid out to plaintiff. To stand over till to-morrow.

Lai Hop vs. Ma Mow. An application similar to the above; likewise to stand over.

County Court.

The hearing of the adjourned county cases will take place to-morrow at 11 a.m. before the Chief Justice.

Additional expenses up to date in the charitable movement for the relief of the needy of the city are: Two cords of wood, $8; groceries, $3.50; groceries, $35.40; groceries $5.65; boots, $2; one day's sleighing, $5; flannel, $1.35. Additional contributions are as follows: Miss Susie Byrnes, clothing and salmon; Mrs. Belyea, clotning; Mrs. Fee, clothing; Mr. Fee, $10 worth groceries; M. R. Smith, 14 loaves bread. Clothing for boys between the ages of 9 and 12 years is needed.

Steam Pipes Break.

Two of the steam pipes in the Central school broke this morning, and the system was thrown out of order. The pupils were given a holiday.

Would Not Plead Guilty.

Only one case in the police court this morning, John Roberts, drunk, pleaded not guilty. The policeman who arrested him was not present and the case was remanded till to-morrow morning.

Cowichan Indian Curios.

Mr. Lomas, the Indian agent for Cowichan, has a collection of Indian curiosities which he intends sending to the World's Fair. The exhibits are all packed and ready to send to Chicago.

How the Trains are Running.

The E. & N. Railway train reached Victoria at 5:15 o'clock last night. She was snowbound along the line. To-day's train was an hour late. Deep snow is reported but this soft snow will not interfere materially with traffic.

Everybody Provided For.

Every person who has applied to the British Columbia Benevolent society for help has been provided for. The officers think that all the destitution in town has been relieved. Coal, provisions and clothing have been furnished.

Y. L. I. Social.

The Young Ladies' Institute concert is going to be held in the Philarmonic hall next Monday evening, no matter what kind of weather prevails. A good programme has been prepared and a good time is guaranteed those who attend.

The Flintshire Unloading.

The Flintshire is unleading her cargo to-day at the outer wharf. She has 1000 tons for Victoria and 2000 tons for the Sound. The Sound cargo will be shipped on the Kingston to its destination. The Flintshire after finishing unloading will go to Departure Bay for a cargo of coal and sail for China.

A Pitiable Case.

The attention of the officers of the B. C. Benevolent society was to-day called to a very pitiable case. An old lady, whose husband died some time ago, was found in a cabin on Humboldt street with her child. There were no blankets on the bed, her clothes were threadbare and the larder was empty. The officers of the society gave her clothing, blankets, food and fuel.

Will Go On with the Charges.

Will you proceed with the charges against Chief of Police Sheppard?

A TIMES man questioned Chairman Belyea of the Police Committee this morning. Mr. Belyea replied: "The committee met yesterday afternoon when the matter was brought up. The charges were considered and the committee decided to go on with them at a meeting to be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Delmonico.

On Friday evening next, the management will tender to the lady orchestra a grand complimentary benefit. As this will be their last week in Victoria all lovers of music should see them. On the evening of the benefit a special programme will be presented, in which a number of local people will take part. The orchestra will render a special programme selected from their best numbers.

Delayed for the Mails.

The steamship Empress of India will not sail for Yokohama until to-morrow afternoon as the delayed English mails will not reach Vancouver until then. Traffic on the C.P.R. is much interrupted by the snow. Little is known of the whereabouts of the break. It is said to be a slide at Roger's Pass west of the Selkirks, but trouble is experienced all along the line in the mountains, the fall of snow being very heavy. It is believed that the line will be cleared shortly.

Ministerial Association.

At the annual meeting of the city Ministerial Association held last Monpay in the Y.M.C.A. parlors, the Right Rev. Bishop Cridge for some years president, and who by his kindly, genial and amiable disposition endeared to him all the members, was made honorary president. Dr. Campbell was elected president, and Mr. McErven secretary-treasurer. Those, with Mr. White, constitute an executive committee. The association meets on the first Monday of every month.

Adventure With a Cougar.

Near Point Roberts, Whatcom county, as a party of young folks were going home from a dance, they were suddenly startled by a terrific scream, and the next instant a cougar leaped from a tree and landed in their midst, causing a great excitement. The Reveille says they ran through the brush and over logs to Mr. Montrey's house, where it was found that Tommy White was missing. A search was at once instituted, and he was found in an unconscious condition, with the cougar standing over him. The animal was finally beaten off with clubs by C. Thomson and Joe Brewster. White in the meantime had regained his senses and proved to be uninjured, though badly frightened. They then went back to the house, followed by the cougar. It stayed around the house until daylight, uttering the most blood-curdling yells and springing against the house, where the huge muddy footprints could be seen the next day.

OVER SIX FEET AT DUNCANS.

Weather That Residents Up the Line Have Been Experiencing.

Mr. McLaughlin, of the Indian office, yesterday received a letter from Mr. W. H. Lomas, the Government observer at Duncans, which gives an accurate idea of the weather that those living up the line of the E. & N. Railway have experienced during the past few days. Up to the time of writing over 70 inches of snow had fallen and it was still snowing. The stores are running out of provisions and the storekeepers are looking anxiously forward to the arrival of a freight train. Fences are completely buried and only the branches of the fruit trees can be seen. The bay and river are frozen over, but nobody ventures on the ice.

The following is the result of Mr. Lomas' observations:

DUNCAN'S, B. C.

TEMPERATURE AND SNOW FALL.

1893.	Max.	Min.	Snow Fall A.M.	Snow Fall P.M.
			Inches.	Inches.
Jan. 29....	30	.09	1.5	
" 30....	15	.15	4.0	14
" 31....	14	—13	6.0	
Feb. 1....	20	—5	9.0	
" 2....	15	—8	0.0	3
" 3....	25	—7	14.0	2
" 4....	31	15	0.0	2
" 5....	27	20	4.0	
" 6....	35	12	10.0	
" 7....		27	6.0	
			54.5	21

Total snow fall.....75.5

W. H. LOMAS, Observer.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The council will meet in regular weekly session to-night.

Y. L. I. No. 33 hold a special meeting next Tuesday evening.

The Okell & Morris Canning Company directors held a meeting this afternoon.

A quantity of linen was stolen from the Dominion Hotel last night. A one-legged man is suspected.

"My Uncle's Ghost" will be presented by a dramatic company in Victoria West hall on Monday next.

Last night's fall of snow has again made work for the many. One man reports making $10 in the morning.

Local dealers have a very small quantity of coal on hand and are dealing it out in small parcels to customers.

Ald. Munn will move in the council for an alderman and two justices of the peace to form the licensing board.

The building societies of the province have petitioned for refund of mortgage tax on the ground that their mortgages carry no interest.

None of the sealing fleet still in port departed this morning but it is expected that some will get away late this afternoon or in the morning.

Thos. Moody was tendered a farewell reception in Harmony Hall last night. Singing and dancing. Mr. Moody leaves for Toronto.

The coal supply is quite short again to-day and there is quite a struggle on the part of consumers who are short. There will, of course, be an early relief.

Kings road and Second street turned out last night to take part in a big snow ball fight which lasted over one hour. Everybody seemed to enjoy the battle.

The Y.M.I. will present the drama "Rose of Ettrick Vale" at Philharmonic Hall this evening. There has been a large sale of tickets and a good attendance is looked for.

Victoria West Lodge meets to-night for installation of officers for this buarter which was postponed on Wednesday last owing to bad weather. It is hoped that a good attendance will be present as a good time is looked for.

The hardest part of this storm is yet to come. It will be in the depths of the future when the old settler of then will give his reminisences. Events of ten years back and 20 years ahead will be dated from the "snow storm of '93." It is harder to face than 8 below.

A JEWISH COLONY.

It Appears to be in a Very Flourishing Condition.

New York Sun.]

The reports which have been from time to time received from the Hirsch agricultural colony in New Jersey have been nearly as conflicting and quite as unsatisfactory and unsubstantial as certain war bulletins which engaged the attention of numerous writers during the progress of military manœuvres in Madagascar some years ago. On one hand the Russian colonists in Cape May county were represented as being in a flourishing condition and in possessions of lands teeming with fertility. On the other hand they were pathetically described as lacking needful raiment and decent shelter, without means or hope, restricted to uncongenial and unprofitable toil in a strange land, and utterly wretched, despondent and dependent. Under these circumstances any conclusion as to the success of the Hirsch experiment was difficult to arrive at, but it need be so no longer if the report made to the New Jersey Board of Agriculture Wednesday be accepted as trustworthy. It is certainly explicit.

Mr. Lee, who submitted the report, showed that the town of Woodbine, under Superintendent Jabsovitch of the fund, consists of 1536 lots, around which are thirty-acre farms, and the outlying lowlands are reserved for pasturage, upon the plan of medieval English communities. In a year 650 acres of farm land, twelve miles of driveway, and 170 acres of town lots have been wrested from a natural wilderness. The town houses built by the company (composed of the trustees of the American Hirsch fund) cost from $850 to $1300 each, and are models of neatness and adaptability for colonist's need. Active work is expected to give Woodbine 150 houses by spring. A hotel, a railway station, a synagogue and a public school are completed, or are in the course of erection. A park has been laid out, with side streets and avenues lined with poplars and maples. On the farms each agriculturist has 250 fruit trees, planted in 1891, with an acre of grapes and small fruits. Early vegetables, growing as readily in Cape May as in Norfolk, were also successfully raised.

This is certainly an encouraging showing, and if, as Mr. Lee declares in his report, the soil of South Jersey generally is susceptible of such improved cultivation, the hopes of the trustees of the Hirsch fund may be realized, more especially if, as has been stated, the agricultural conditions of South Jersey much resemble those found in that part of Russia from which most of these colonists come. At the same time it appears that, great as has been the progress made in farming in the South Jersey colony, it has not kept pace with other pursuits less carefully fostered—cloakmaking, knitting and cigar-making. It was the fear of such preference for mercantile and manual pursuits and the consequent neglect of farming which led many to doubt at the outset the success of the Hirsch experiment. Their apprehensions, even according to Mr. Lee's encouraging report do not seem to have been entirely groundless; but it is probably too soon to determine definitely whether this natural preference of the colonists will militate seriously against the success of the South Jersey colony. Meanwhile no one appears to be starving; quite the reverse.

A large assortment of valentines at J. Johnston & Co.'s. *

SPENCER'S ARCADE SALE

BLANKETS

Grey Wool—7 lbs., $2.75; 8 lbs. $3.25.

White (ALL WOOL)—6 lbs., $2.95; 7 lbs., $3.75; 8 lbs. $4.25.

A better quality, full size, at $6.50. This is a splendid Blanket.

The best in the city, extra large size, all pure wool, $7.50.

WADDED COMFORTS

At 50c., 75c., 95c., $1.35 and $1.50.

Real Eider Down Quilts from $6.50.

These Goods are Seasonable and Fine Value.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

WEILER BROS

Lace Curtains.

A Large Stock of White and Ecru Lace Curtains just arrived.

New Lines of

Crockery and Glassware

continually arriving.

Complete House Furnishings

Inspection invited.

Show Rooms, 51 to 55 Fort St.

Furniture Factory, Humbolt St.

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SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

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No Fancy Prices.

Anthracite Coal FOR SALE

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No. 76 Wharf St.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. 697-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

HIS REASON.

I'm in love, and you ask why, old fellow?
By Jove, man, but how can I tell—
Unless it, may be, is her beautiful eyes
That are starry and tender like—well,

Like the pure eyes of angels in pictures—
But no, now I think, it's her mouth,
With lips just like curled crimson rose leaves,
Warm and sweet with the breath of the south.

Then her hair—ah! her hair in the sunshine,
It's like copper and gold in its sheen,
And she braids it in some way that's perfect,
And it crowns her small head like a queen.

Perhaps it's her chic way of dressing.
She is always so faultlessly sweet,
From the crown of her low Paris turban
To the small varnished shoes on her feet.

There was never another dressed like her,
Nor carried herself with such grace,
Nor smiled in so winsome a manner,
With such archness and joy in her face—

You are laughing!—Oh! come now, old fellow,
You're a celibate, heartless and wise—
So was I—yet a small thing may change you—
Just one look into some woman's eyes.

—Marie Joureau, in Brooklyn Life.

PLANTIN' 'TATERS.

A Job Which Sam Pomeroy Cordially Hated.

How Joe Crane Showed Him a Pleasant Way to Get Rid of It—But Then Hayin' and Harvestin' Are to Come.

When I was fishing down on Barley run Doc Barnes came in one day and said he had just been up to Farmer Ben Pomeroy's and Jim Crane's taking some stitches in Ben's boy Sam and Jim's boy Joe. The circumstances that led to his call up in that neighborhood, as near as I could get it from authentic sources, were substantially as follows:

Fourteen-year-old Sam Pomeroy was industriously planting potatoes in a back field on his father's farm that forenoon when thirteen-year-old Joe Crane came along.

"Plantin' taters, Sam?" said Joe.

Sam said he was.

"What do you git fer doin' it?" asked Joe.

"Don't git nothin' fer doin' it," replied Sam. "Fer not doin' it I get licked."

Then there was silence for a moment. By and by Joe said: "It's too wet to plant 'taters. They'll rot."

"Don't seem to strike my pap that way," said Sam, and he planted along. Silence for a spell. Then Joe said:

"Tha's a wildcat up here apiece, Sam."

"Go 'way!" exclaimed Sam, straightening up and leaning on his hoe. "Where'bouts?"

"Jist beyond the laurel patch, nigh the edge o' the Devil's Rut," replied Joe.

Sam pondered in silence for a minute, with his chin on his hoe, and then, sighing, resumed his planting. Joe broke the silence again:

"Can't you sneak your pap's gun?" said he. "I've snuck my pap's."

"Yes, I kin sneak it easy enough," said Sam, leaning on his hoe with one hand and scratching his head with the other. "But pap'll lick me like tarnation fer knockin' off plantin'."

"Tha's two dollars bounty now for the wildcat's ears," insinuated Joe. "An' the hide's wuth two dollars more."

"That's so," said Sam, shaking his head dolefully. "Durn the taters!"

"Tha's a circus over in town next week," said Joe, "an' 'taint fur yit till the Fourth o' July. I s'pose your pap'll give you two dollars, o' course, to take 'em in."

"Not by a jugful, he won't!" exclaimed Sam, dropping the hoe. "Where'll I meet you, Joe?"

"By the rock spring," replied Joe. "I got pap's gun hid up there."

And Joe went back to the woods, while Sam took a circuitous route for home, as his father was plowing on the direct route. In less than a quarter of an hour he and Joe loaded their guns at the rock spring and marched for the place where the wildcat was alleged to be lurking. That there was a wildcat in the vicinity, and a big one, was well known. Some said there were two. One had been seen several times, at any rate, and a number of lambs had been killed and carried off, and poultry yards had been thinned out in a way that denoted the methods of the wildcat. So there was no doubt that one of these destructive prowlers at least was operating in the neighborhood. Men had hunted for it and trapped for it, but it had thus far eluded hunter and trapper. The day Joe Crane appeared to Sam Pomeroy on the potato field he had been looking for a hawk's nest that he believed was somewhere among the old pine stubs around the Devil's Rut when he ran across a big wildcat, which ran up a tree, crouched in the fork, and glared back at him. He had thereupon hurried home, "snuck" his father's gun, and with rare diplomacy induced Sam Pomeroy to "sneak" his father's gun and join in a campaign against the wildcat's pelt and ears.

Joe, as the arbiter of the hunt, sent Sam through the laurel patch when they got there, where he shrewdly suspected the catamount had his refuge, while he himself went around the patch to be ready for the wily game if Sam routed it out. Sam started the big cat and got a shot at it. He broke one of its hind legs, but the wildcat bounded on out of the laurels on three legs. It came out near Joe, and he gave it a charge from his pap's gun, and tumbled it heels over head. It fell, kicking and yelling, right on the edge of the Devil's Rut, and its dying kicks carried it over the edge, and it fell headlong to the bottom of the rut.

The Devil's Rut, so-called, is a canyon on a small scale. It is a seam in the rocks, not over ten feet wide at its widest part, thirty feet deep and a quarter of a mile long. Joe and Sam looked down into the Devil's Rut and could see the wildcat lying there dead. To climb down the side of the opening was an impossibility, and it looked as if the hunt was to be a fruitless one after all.

"We're dished!" said Sam, "an' I'm a heap worse off than nothin', fer all I'll git now'll be pap's lickin'!"

But Sam was too much of a pessimist. Joe was optimistic. If he hadn't been he would have lost the wildcat's bounty and its skin, perhaps, but both he and Sam would have returned home with more skin of their own than they did, to say nothing of clothes.

It is a great place for wild grapes around and about the Devil's Rut. The vines extend from tree to tree, some of them in continuous stretch for fifty feet or more. It took Joe Crane no longer than two minutes to think out a plan for securing the wildcat and all that it implied. He traced out a vine that had thrown itself through the trees for fifteen or twenty yards from its parent cane. He climbed the trees in succession, cutting the vine loose from the branch vines and tendrils that held it, and at last had it free, a long, strong natural rope, fully fifty feet in length. The two boys tested its strength by both putting their weight on it at once, and hanging from it. It held stanch and safe to its native tree. Joe lowered the vine to the bottom of the Devil's Rut, and went down into the ravine, hand over hand upon it. His intention was to fasten the wildcat's carcass to the vine and haul it up. But while Sam was waiting for the signal to pull away he heard Joe shouting something else.

"Hello, Sam!" Joe's voice came up from the Rut. "Drop down here with the guns! Tha's a hole full o' more wildcats!"

Sam couldn't drop down with the guns, so he tied them to a long grapevine and lowered them to the bottom. Then he dropped himself down Joe's grapevine and joined Joe in the Rut.

"Look in yonder!" said Joe, pointing to a big hole in the rocks. Sam looked, and saw four balls of fire, all in a row.

"Each pair o' them balls o' fire," said Joe, "is two dollars fer bounty an' two dollars fer hide. That's tootems four is eight, and this feller layin' over here is tootems two is four, makin' twelve, 'cordin' ta Duboll. You take the two balls on the nigh side, Sam, an' I'll take the two on the off side. When I say three, let her bim!"

It seemed a good while to Sam before Joe said three, but when the word came he "let her bim," according to directions. Both guns went off at once, and the four balls of fire disappeared, but something else came in sight. Two wildcats bounded out of the hole in the rocks, over the bodies of the two Joe and Sam had shot, and while the report of the guns was still bowling along the narrow passage in booming echoes, and before the boys had time to be surprised they found themselves mixed up on the rocky bottom of the Devil's Rut with wildcats, grapevines, guns and stones in such a way that the impress of it on their minds will be fresh and vivid long after the impressions it made on their bodies have healed up and disappeared.

Neither Joe nor Sam can recall just how they managed to bring the end about, but the appearance of the two wildcats' heads conveyed the impression that it was accomplished principally by the butts of guns. At any rate, when the rush and whirl and yelling was all over the boys found themselves sitting on the bottom of the Rut without much clothing on to speak of, and with scarcely a spot four inches square from their shoulders down that didn't have the marks of a wildcat's claw imprinted on it. As they sat there wiping blood with such bits of shirt and things as still hung to them Joe was the first to break the silence.

"That hole," said he, "was a leetle fuller o' wildcat than I calkilated on. But them last ones makes tootems four is eight more, Sam."

Sam said he "know'd it," but made the apt suggestion that they had better be digging out of there and making for home to get patched up. So they agreed that they had done their share, and would go home and send their paps back after the guns and the wildcats. They hauled themselves out of the Rut by the grapevines and limped homeward.

It happened that not long after Sam Pomeroy had abandoned operations in the potato field and joined Joe Crane in the wildcat hunt, his father strolled over to the field to see how he was getting along. Finding the hoe there alone, Farmer Pomeroy hurried home to see what had become of Sam. Not finding Sam, but noticing that the gun was gone, he started for the woods. In the course of his reconnoitering he at last came upon Sam and Joe as they were making the best time they could homeward, tattered and disabled.

"Jist what I ben a 'spectin'!" exclaimed Farmer Pomeroy. "That gun has gone and busted on you at last! Sarves you right, an' I'll give yer hide a tannin' when I git ye home."

"Don't know about that, pap," said Sam. "You won't find much hide left on me to tan, I'm thinkin'."

Then the boys told the wildcat story, and Farmer Pomeroy helped them home on the double quick, turned them over to their mothers, sent for the doctor, and he and Joe's father went to the Devil's Rut and brought in the wildcats and their guns. After Doc. Barnes had patched Joe and Sam up, he said:

"Potato planting will all be over, Sam, when you get around again."

"So I s'pose," said Sam. "But then comes the grass and the rye. Them wildcats seen me through the plantin' all right. I only wisht that me an' Joe could find another hole full o' more of 'em. That'd help me over hayin' an' harvest, too."—Ed Mott, in N. Y. Sun.

A Famous Carriage.

The carriage which Napoleon I. used in his famous retreat from Moscow, and in which he started out from Paris in the campaign that ended at Waterloo, is now held by the trustees of the Wellington estate, having been captured by the iron duke. It is a two-seated conveyance; top and sides lined with iron; there is also a front "curtain" that can be raised and lowered at will. The wheels are large and heavy and the steps are finished with curious battle designs done in silver. The emperor used the back seat and kept his pillows and blankets under it. The back of the front seat was used as a cupboard, and was provided with all sorts of culinary articles and a small spirit or oil stove.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT."

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEO. C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St, desires to say: "ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to my house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. I gave him

ST. JACOBS OIL

to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., July 9, '87: "The crippled boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." GEORGE C. OSGOOD, M. D.

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Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION LBS.
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The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

THE BARRY MURDER.

Circumstances Surrounding the Shooting of a Victorian in Portland.

Gus Barry, the Victorian who was shot at Portland on Jan. 15th, is dying. His aged mother was called to his bedside. The Oregonian of Monday says:

Gus Barry, the hack-driver, who was shot by George Morey, in his house on Clay street near Second, on the morning of the 15th of last month, is in a dying condition, and is not expected to survive the day. After being shot, Barry gave indications of a speedy recovery, and the bullet which entered his back, and has never been located, was not expected to give him serious inconvenience. But a few days ago he took a turn for the worse, and his condition became such that last evening it was evident he was dying. City Physician Wheeler pronounced the case serious, and informed Barry's relatives that the worst might be expected. A telegram was then sent to the patient's mother, who lives at Victoria, B.C., asking her to come to her son's bedside at once. Barry was conscious last night, and declared that he was delibately shot by Morey, who intended to kill him. He told the story of the affair, which was in all particulars the same as that heretofore published. He was in bed on the morning of the 15th ult., when Morey, who was living with Mrs. Barry's sister, Annie Wright, entered his room and fired at him. Barry jumped out and started to run from the room, when Morey shot again. The second bullet reached its mark. Barry fell to the floor with a wound in his back. Officer Keith was on the scene soon after the shooting, and arrested Morey. The latter waived examination in the police court, and is now in the county jail awaiting a disposition of his case by the circuit court. In all probability his charge of "assault with a deadly weapon" will soon be changed to "murder."

Gus Barry was born and bred in Victoria and followed the occupation of hack driver. He was wild, and left the city first about three years ago to avoid the service of a summons for some petty difficulty in which he was involved. He returned here a little over a year ago with his wife, and one evening attended a Club Theatre dance. His wife followed him to the place and he gave her a beating on the sidewalk in front of the place. He again left town and was rejoined by his wife in Portland. They have since lived there.

Death of Mrs. Horsley.

Eliza Horsley, wife of Samuel Horsley, died on Saturday last. She was a native of Virginia, aged 71 years. The funeral took place this afternoon.

Amusements.

For particulars and dates of amusements, see fourth page, column next editorial.

Leaky roofs repaired by McLennan & McFeely. 6t

Butcher knives at Fox's.

To Rent.

ONE OF THE FINEST OFFICES IN THE CITY

Splendid location. On ground floor, Five Sisters Block. Large; well lighted by electricity; heated with steam. Apply at C. P. R. ticket office. oct12-1m

"Land Registry Act."

Section Fifteen (15), Range One East, South Saanich District, excepting three acres thereof as described in a conveyance dated the 16th day of January, 1873, and made between George Thomas, of the one part, and Alexander Caulfield Anderson and William Thomson, of the other part.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to George Thomas on the first day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 23rd November, 1892. n25-3m

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
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VICTORIA B. C.

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FLOUR
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ALBANY, OREGON.

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the Shortest Route to
Japan and China.
Proposed Sailing of Steamers:
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)
WILL LEAVE VICTORIA
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And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.
For freight or passage apply to
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Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE
TO CHINA AND JAPAN.
TABLE OF SAILING.
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	Apr. 24, "
Empress of China..	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India ..	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India ..	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India ..	Sept. 27, "	Oct 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails require a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to
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GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass Agent,
Vancouver, B. C.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after August 23rd, 1892,
Steamer JOAN will call as follows:
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:
Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island.....Thursday, 7 a.m.
" Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,
For Honolulu,
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1893, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer
Monowai.....FRIDAY, March 3rd, 1893 3 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Eng lish mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
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Umatilla - - - - Feb. 11
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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 17,
Taking effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luly Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Mande leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notice.
JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
G. A. CARLTON,
General Agent.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO
RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE NO. 17.
To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.		STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.		Miles from Wellington.
Ar. 12 30 P M	Lv	VICTORIA	Ar. 5 00 P M	Lv	78
12 30	Lv	MUSSELLS	5 04		77
12 10	Lv	ESQUIMALT	5 44		72
11 45 A M	Lv	GOLDSTREAM	5 10		68
11 16	Lv	SUMMIT SIDING	4 50		63
10 50	Lv	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	4 34		59
10 37	Lv	COBBLE HILL	4 24		56
10 12	Lv	MOSTAR	4 10		51
10 07	Lv	COBBLE HILL	4 00		49
9 38	Lv	DUNCANS	3 44		43
9 15	Lv	SOMENOS	3 34		39
8 34	Lv	CHEMAINUS	3 12		30
8 20	Lv	OYSTER BAY SIDING	3 05		26
8 10	Ar	NANAIMO	2 55	Lv	24
		WELLINGTON	2 14		18
		NANAIMO	1 30	Lv	Do.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily.		STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.		Miles from Victoria.
Do. 8 00 A M	Lv	NANAIMO	Do. 2 20 P M	Lv	1
8 04	Lv	WELLINGTON	2 14		7
8 28	Lv	OYSTER BAY SIDING	2 00		11
8 39	Lv	CHEMAINUS	1 50		16
8 54	Lv	MOSTAR	1 38		21
9 31	Lv	COBBLE HILL	1 14		28
9 57	Lv	DUNCANS	1 00		31
10 07	Lv	COBBLE HILL	12 50		34
10 32	Lv	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	12 40		38
10 56	Lv	GOLDSTREAM	12 24		43
11 09	Lv	SUMMIT SIDING	12 14		46
11 29	Lv	ESQUIMALT	12 00		51
11 50	Lv	MUSSELLS	11 40		57
12 00 M	Ar	VICTORIA	11 30 A M	Lv	62
Ar. 11 50		VICTORIA	Lv. 6 00		78
Do. 11 55		VICTORIA	6 14		Do.
Ar. 12 45 P M		NANAIMO	9 20		

On Saturdays and Sundays
Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

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Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots		Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."		TONNAGE 1117	
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	73	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv 8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route. S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.					
6 00 pm	Lv	MI	...‡Tacoma...	133	Ar 4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv 2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv 11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	...Anacortes..	21	Lv 9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven..	3	Lv 8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	....Sehome....	1	Lv 7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	133	...Whatcom...	MI	Lv 6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.					
	Lv	MI		Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58 Ar	3 00 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47 Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41 Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21 Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13 Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‖Pt. Towsend	MI Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First St. cor Washington, Portland Or

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Differences Between Capital and Labor Discussed at Some Length Yesterday.

Second Reading of the Industrial Disputes Bill—Home for the Destitute.

SIXTH DAY.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Prayers by Rev. P. McF. Macleod.

REPORT.

The report of the select committee appointed to enquire into certain mineral claims at the mouth of Carpenter Creek, West Kootenay, recommending that a stenographer be appointed, was received.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

The House went into committee of the whole to consider the message of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor enclosing Bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act respecting the Public Health." The committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The report was received and adopted and the bill was read a first time.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE BILL.

Mr. Baker moved the second reading of the Industrial Disputes Bill. In speaking to his motion Mr. Baker said the recent proceedings at Homestead showed the state of affairs that existed between capital and labor all over the world. At Homestead capital and labor were seen armed to the teeth against one another. It was impossible to regard the result of these events without pain and regret. The object of the bill before the House was to mitigate the trouble between capital and labor, and if successful it would be of incalculable benefit to the country. The war had been raging for thousands of years, and looking back it would be seen that in the long run capital was in the ascendancy. The increase of capital was not brought about by defiance of the law, but through the system adopted. Competition had forced capital to organize trusts which had turned with advantage to the few against the majority. But all this had been brought about within the bounds of law. Civilization had advanced until labor in the form of slavery had been abolished, but the slave drivers' whip had given place to just as bad a scourge, viz., hungry competition. There was a baser sort of laborers who through their own vices are brought to starvation and want. These laborers form a reserve upon which capital can fall back, as they are forced to work for wages that will barely keep them alive. By statistics he had learned that this army of famishing laborers composed 9 per cent. of all the laborers in Great Britain. The system of strikes was suicidal to both capital and labor, as it tended to divert trade and was like killing the goose that lays the golden egg. It would then be said, "how is labor going to secure its just demand?" God forbid that it should resort to force. This would be a calamity upon the heads of labor, in the form of anarchy. Bills similar to the one before the House had been tried in Australia, Nova Scotia, Great Britain and other European countries and had worked satisfactorily, to both capital and labor.

Mr. Brown intended to vote for the second reading of the bill. He congratulated the last speaker on the speech that he had made. Much of the competition among laborers had been brought about by there being not enough labor to go around. The system of strikes was certainly suicidal and it was the duty of the legislature to prevent these strikes. He, however, did not think the bill could go far enough to settle the trouble. There was certainly no overproduction as this could not be until every man, woman and child in the world was provided for and there was a surplus. Why should there be unemployed people in a country like British Columbia? If the opportunity for the employment of labor was broadened there would be no unemployed. The legislation of British Columbia should be so framed that the industries of the country would be opened up, and then there would be employment for all.

Mr. Keith was pleased to hear a member of the Government, the Provincial Secretary, show what relations should exist between capital and labor. Capital was, in nine cases out of ten, able to protect itself, but it was not so with labor. He knew a good deal about the condition of labor and he knew that it could be improved. Capital has powers in its hands that should be in the hands of labor. The Provincial Secretary had said that workingmen have the power in their own hands and if they do not occupy the position that they ought to, it is their own fault. It was true that the workingmen had the right of ballot, but they had not the powers of making the laws. There are many things that he would like to see in the bill before the House. In the first place it did not go far enough and he could not see why it was impossible to enforce the award of the board of arbitration or conciliation. The workingmen form three-fourths of the population, but the position they occupy in the legislative halls is nil. He supposed that this was caused by a want of union. If the workingmen had sufficient influence in the House they would make arbitration compulsory. They were told that workingmen and capital were both reasonable, but cases would be found where both were unreasonable. In most cases, however, labor was willing to settle while capital was not. He could not see why the board of arbitration should not be given powers to give final decisions. He approved of the general scope of the bill, but one great doubt arose in his mind. He had no doubt that the Provincial Secretary was sincere, but how was the Government to be judged? The Government was to be judged by their past actions. Therefore he would ask is the Government honest in introducing the measure and do they think it will benefit the workingmen? Or, is it simply a catch? Of course it will be said that there is no certainty in anything, but the members of the House have the past record of the Government to look over. He could not help remembering that on the eve of the last general election the Government passed a bill forbidding the employment of Chinamen in the mines. He hoped that this measure was not introduced simply for the purpose of catching votes as the other was. There might have been something in the bill regulating the hours of labor.

Mr. Beaven would certainly vote for the second reading of the bill, but he could not say that he was quite convinced that the bill would give the satisfaction that one bearing its title should do. Although the Provincial Secretary in his speech dealt very largely with questions that were not of interest to the province, he hoped that the honorable gentlemen would be able to induce his colleagues to assist the working classes of British Columbia. He, Mr. Beaven, had a motion on the orders of the day that would assist the laboring classes more than all the flowery speeches that could be delivered. The workingman can be given a great deal of assistance by regulating his hours of labor. If the eight hour system was introduced on provincial works it would soon spread to the industrial establishments. He hoped to have the assistance of the Provincial Secretary in introducing this system. If the House would endeavor to prevent the importation of Chinese labor and reduce the working hours, and these measures were carried out there would not be any workingmen in want of work. If there was some legislation against the importation of Chinese, it would be more beneficial to workingmen than anything else. He would be pleased to see a change of opinion in the minds of the Government on this question and if the members did change their minds he hoped it would last longer than till after the next election. It would be remembered that just before the last general election it was very easy to have anti-Chinese clauses inserted in the bills but after the election the Government changed their minds materially. It was time that things turned, for during the last few years the legislation had been in favor of the monopolies. After hearing the honorable the Provincial Secretary's speech he hoped for the conversion of the Government. Although he had some misgivings as to the practical working of the bill he would give the Government the credit they were entitled to for introducing it.

Mr. Davie was sure that all were indebted to the Provincial Secretary for bringing the matter before the House and the broad-minded way in which he had explained it. On the other hand all must have been surprised at the narrow-minded way in which the leader of the Opposition had dealt with the measure. The leader of the Opposition tried to make it seem as though the Government was assuming the views of the Opposition. God forbid that the Government should see public matters in the same light as the leader of the Opposition. The Opposition have always been satisfied with carping at the actions of the Government. They have never proposed any measures for the benefit of the country, but content themselves with finding fault. The leader of the Opposition has intensified the trouble between capital and labor but has never tried to mitigate the trouble. The Government is not following in the wake of the leader of the Opposition or his narrow-minded followers. It was not the object of the legislation of the Government to catch votes, as had been stated by the member for Nanaimo. Any provision in the bill to introduce the eight hour system would be subversive of the bill. The system may be all right in some cases but not in all. This matter should be settled by conciliation and no hard and fast rule made. He was afraid that some of the measures proposed by the leader of the Opposition would induce some people to lead a life of idleness. The Chinese question would come up on its own merits at a later date.

Mr. Foster congratulated the Provincial Secretary on the bill, and his speech, for although he was not entirely correct he had no doubt that his heart was in the right place. The Provincial Secretary spoke as if capital and labor were the only parties in the dispute. He said that competition forced capital to grind the workingmen. The fact is that when labor is getting a smaller share of the profit, so is capital getting a smaller share, as when wages go down interest goes down. The real evil is the landowner. The present measure could only alleviate the trouble, and it would increase capital by doing away with strikes. If strikes could be done away with, however, it would be worth trying for. The only way to do away with the decrease in wages was to take for the use of the community the increase in the land values. Take away from the loafer the power to loaf. He would congratulate the Government on the bill, as it showed that they wished to introduce a better state of affairs.

Mr. Pooley contended that if the award of the arbitrators was made compulsory it would be returning to slavery. He hoped nothing would be inserted in the bill to intimidate capital.

Mr. Cotton congratulated the Provincial Secretary on the speech he had made in introducing the bill. He would not like to say that the bill would be successful, but the Government should be given credit for tackling the question. He had found in dealing with laboring men, both individually and as unions, that they are not unreasonable. He therefore thought that many of the disputes between capital and labor could be settled by boards of conciliation and arbitration. The question of the hours of labor should not be embodied in the bill, although he was in favor of the eight hour system.

Mr. Hall spoke in favor of the bill.

The bill was read a second time and will be considered in committee tomorrow.

HOME FOR THE DESTITUTE.

Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the bill to provide a home for destitute persons. He pointed out the objects of the bill and spoke of the pioneers of the country for whom the home was to be provided. The country at large had benefitted by the labors of the pioneers and the country should provide a home for them in their declining years. He did not think that the municipal homes could be conducted to so good an advantage as a provincial one. It was not desirable that the inmates of such a home should live in a state of enforced idleness. The municipalities would be assessed for the number of the inmates they sent to the home, if they availed themselves of the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Beaven said the proposition to establish a home for destitute persons was a good one, but he objected to the Government interfering with the municipalities. One of the worst things the Attorney-General had done was his unwarrantable interference with the cities. Because the city of Victoria did not elect him at the last election he had got even by interfering with their rights.

Mr. Davie—"I didn't ask them to elect me."

Mr. Beaven—Because you knew that you could not get there. The Attorney-General's system of interference made him, Mr. Beaven, distrust many of the measures that might otherwise be beneficial. The fact of the matter was that nearly all the inmates of the Victoria home were unable to work, but if they were able they had an opportunity to do so. However, it was the intention of the city to obtain a more desirable place for the home. The Attorney-General had said that he, Mr. Beaven, had done nothing during his term of office to provide a home for the aged and infirm. The fact was that the Government of which he was a member built a home in Victoria, and the Government of which the Attorney-General was a member sold the building and threw the responsibility of caring for the aged and infirm on the shoulders of the municipality. The Government had quite enough to do to look after provincial affairs without interfering with the cities.

Mr. Turner spoke in favor of the bill. The destitute poor and sick that were in the old provincial home were not thrown on the municipalities but were taken charge of by the Jubilee Hospital authorities. The act did not interfere with the rights of the municipality. Although the government paid 25 per cent. of the cost of the Victoria home, a man from outside the city could not gain admittance.

Mr. Grant said that the Government should provide for the poor and destitute of the country. He would be sorry to see residents of the province who are foreigners, debarred from the home. He thought it unfair that the burden of the responsibility should be placed on the municipalities. The Government should be more liberal. He objected to the clause providing for fine and imprisonment of inmates found guilty of insubordination. It would be much better if the Government told the cities what they could not do and let the councils do what they think is right, without any interference in city affairs upon the part of the Government.

Mr. Beaven explained that before 1890 the province supported the destitute, sick and infirm of the province. Since then, however, each city had supported its own poor, the Government paying 25 per cent. of the cost, thus saving 75 per cent. Therefore it could not be expected that Victoria should keep the destitute, aged and infirm of Cariboo.

Mr. Booth considered it the duty of the Government to pay the cost of an institution of the kind. If the municipalities have to pay a share of the cost they should say who should be admitted to the home. Those admitted should earn their own living.

The bill was read a second time and placed on the orders of the day for consideration in committe to morrow.

The House adjourned at 5:50.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Beaven to move, as an instruction to the committee of the whole on bill No. 3, intituled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Bureau of Labor Statistics, and also of Councils of Conciliation and Arbitration, and for the Settlement of Industrial Disputes," empowering the committee to provide in the bill that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor in carrying on provincial and municipal public works, and that a clause be inserted in all contracts for such to the effect that the hours making up a day's work of the workmen and laborers to be employed under it shall not be more than eight under a penalty for the violation of such provision.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. Brown's bill, intituled "An Act to further amend the Provincial Voters' Act," would give women a vote at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Eberts' bill respecting settled estates would confer upon the court, in addition to the powers conferred by the "Settled Estates Act, 1877," the power of authorizing the raising of money on mortgage.

Mr. Martin has been elected chairman of the private bills committee.

Another Capsized Derelict.

There is another unknown derelict floating in the Pacific off the Washington coast. The barkentine Retriever, which reached Port Hadlock yester day from San Francisco, reports that at 4 o'clock last Friday afternoon, while about 32 miles southwest of the cape, she sighted a large ship floating bottom up. Owing to the severity of the weather the Retriever was unable to approach near enough to the floating wreck to distinguish her name. Her bottom was heavily coppered, and the vessel was undoubtedly a large one. There is considerable speculation as to the identity of the vessel. A number of vessels for Pacific coast ports are reported overdue, and when sufficient time has elapsed for full reports from the floating merchant marine during the late storm, the number of disasters will undoubtedly be large.

Rev. Sylvanus Lane

Of the Cincinnati M. E. Conference, makes a good point when he says: "We have for years used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family of five and find it fully equal to all that is claimed for it. Some people are greatly prejudiced against patent medicines, but how the patent can hur a medicine and not a machine is a mystery of mysteries to me."

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills.

Large line of lace curtins in white and ecru just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHNSON & CO.

ARE THE AUCTIONEERS TO CONSULT

If you want to sell Realty, Furniture, Steamboat, Launch, Vessel, or Merchandise of any and every kind.

Will sell on commission or advance money.

58 BROAD STREET

ja1-tf

SELLING AT COST

Overcoats, Macintoshes, Melissa Capes, Rubber Coats

100 Boys' Overcoats at Half Price.

B. WILLIAMS & Co.,

97 Johnson Street. Clothiers and Hatters.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonnag are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL,
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music.
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street.
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
Telephone 192.
38 FORT STREET.

The Finest FAMILY Grocery Establishment in B.C. is that of
HENRY SAUNDERS
39 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Give him a call and inspect his well selected stock of Fine Groceries and Table Luxuries.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT
that your advertisement is not
IN THE TIMES?

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

New England Bakery.
116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.
The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.
Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

GOING TO
Jewelers or so-called Opticians for Glasses is equivalent to going to a Blacksmith for Jewelry. If your vision is defective consult the
ONLY OPTICIANS
F. W. Nolte & Co.
(Successors to Hyams)
ORT STREET

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE that we, William Gordon Stevenson and John Boyd Jones, shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 8th day of March, 1893, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by us at the premises known as the Pritchard House, situate on the north-east corner of Government and Yates Streets, in the City of Victoria, upon portion of Victoria City Lot No. 162, to John Boyd Jones, of Yates Street, in the City of Victoria, for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors by retail at the said premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1893.

WILLIAM GORDON STEVENSON,
JOHN BOYD JONES.

NOTICE.

Came to the farm of the undersigned in Lake District about a month ago, a black and white cow, branded S. A. on left hip and split in right ear. If the same is not claimed and all expenses paid in ten days from the date of this notice, she will be sold by public auction.

GEO. LINDSAY, Sr.

Feb'y 6th, 1893.—10t

NOTICE.

In City Pound:—One sorrel horse, star on forehead, white streak on nose, brand Y on hip; also one iron grey mare; will be sold at City Pound by auction, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock noon, February 22nd, if not redeemed and pound charges paid before that date.

ANDREW SHAW,
Pound Keeper.

Feb. 6th, 1893.—td

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners:

I, the undersigned Frederick James Dawley, of the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a license to sell wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building used or intended to be used for an hotel, and containing upwards of thirty rooms, and which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets, in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1893.

td FREDERIC JAMES DAWLEY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to Robert Dudgeon and Harry Brice, of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 31st day of January, 1893.

W. J. HAMBLY,
F. W. GILBERT.

ja31-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next for a license to sell wines spirits, and other liquors in the hotel premises situate on Lot 129, Block B, Store street, Victoria, and known as the "Janion Hotel," which hotel contains fifty rooms.

JOHN TURNER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1893.

ja31

NOTICE.

Two bay horses have been running in the enclosures on the ranch of the undersigned at Pike Lake, Highland District. If the same are not claimed in 10 days from the date of this notice, and all expenses paid, they will be sold by public auction. Both horses are branded. Application to be made at 31 Langley Street, Victoria.

HENRY DUMBLETON.

January 21st, 1893.—tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890."

Notice is hereby given that Edward Black Carmichael and James Paterson, both of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, carrying on business under the firm name of "Carmichael & Paterson" as dealers in boots and shoes, have assigned all their real and personal property (except as in the assignment reserved) to Henry Meyers Yates of the said City of Victoria, Insurance Agent, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying the claims of all creditors of the said Carmichael & Paterson rateably and proportionately and without preference or priority. The said deed is dated the 11th day of January, A.D. 1893, and was executed by the said Assignors and the said Trustees on the 12th day of January, A.D. 1893.

YATES, JAY & RUSSELL,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria B. C.,
Solicitors for the Trustee.

Dated this 13th day of January, A.D. 1893.

ja13-1m

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja19-1m

The Stanley House

NOTWITHSTANDING the big sales advertised by some of the merchants, we are doing a good business and will continue to do so, for the simple reason that every one who examines our Stock can see at once that the goods are as cheap (except the lines that are cheaper) as any house in the City.

Our Winter Stock, such as Jackets, Millinery, Furs and Heavy Dress Goods, we are selling regardless of cost at prices below anything before offered.

The celebrated Bretange and Gascogne Kid Gloves, manufactured by Perrin, Freres & Co., (the acknowledged best Kid Glove manufactured in the world) we are selling at $1.00 and $1.25, every pair of which we guarantee.

To make room for the large stock now being purchased by MR. HAMPSON in Europe, we will offer for the next 30 days some of the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices ever seen in Victoria Do not fail to see our Stock before making your purchases.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Stanley House,

CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED,

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

oc8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C

Book Printing

Annual Reports, Catalogues, and any other kind of letter-press work will bring forward close estimates from the

Victoria Printing Company

Argyle House.

10 per cent. Discount off all kinds of Blankets.

J. Horner & Co.

90 Feet of Snow

Could not give you wet or cold feet, providing your

2 Feet

Were protected with a pair of Arctic Overshoes. The best and cheapest in the city at ERSKINE'S, corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

CRICKET.

VISIT OF THE CORINTHIANS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Secretary N. T. Jackson, of the famous Corinthian cricket and foot-ball club, of London, England, has now almost completed arrangements for the club's visit to this country next summer. The Corinthians enjoy the reputation in England of having some of the best cricketers and foot-ball players on their team, and their presence in this country will not only tend to "boom" the game of cricket, which appears to be getting a firmer foothold every year, but will give the various college elevens of this country a chance to test their skill against players who hail from Oxford and Cambridge, a chance that they have been waiting for a long time.

The Corinthians intend to leave England about the middle of July, and after an extended tour through the principal cities of the United States and Canada, will return home about Oct. 15th. The club will bring at least 18 players, who will be divided up into cricket and foot-ball teams. If possible the club will also bring several of England's crack tennis players, who will meet the champions of this country, and also take part in the national tennis championship which will be held in Chicago during the World's Fair.

While in this country the club will be in charge of C. A. Baird, formerly Secretary of the Toronto Foot-ball Association, who is at present assisting Secretary Jackson in preparing a schedule of games for the club.

ATHLETIC.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE J. B. A. A.

Over fifty shareholders of the James Bay Athletic Association attended the annual meeting in the club reading room last night. Mr. H. D. Helmcken occupied the chair and trustees George Byrnes, Dr. Helmcken and Richard Jones were present at the executive table. Mr. Jones, secretary, read the financial statement for the year; it was very voluminous and exceedingly encouraging, hearty applause greeting the statement that the club's debt had been reduced by the handsome figure of $3500 during the year. The past twelve months have been prosperous ones for the association, and the prospects for the future are of the brightest. The board are determined to still further improve the splendid accommodation of the club, in the gymnasium, the boat house and indeed in every department. There is a probability that two regattas will be held this year, and an endeavor will be made to obtain control of the Queen's birthday celebration aquatic programme, as it is believed the club is capable of managing that part of the celebration perhaps more satisfactorily that it has been conducted heretofore. In view of the application of the canoe club for affiliation it was stated by several of the speakers that special attention would be turned to that kind of sport this summer; canoe racing will play a prominent part in the regattas of the year, conducted by the J. B. A. A. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Trustees—H. D. Helmcken, R. Jones, J. D. Helmcken, G. Byrnes and J. S. Yates.

Managing committee—D. Sullivan, Allan Cameron, H. B. Haines, E. O. Finlaison, Archdeacon Scriven, H. C. Macauley, J. M. Maurice, E. E. Billinghurst, W. H. Langley and Capt. Clive Phillips Wolley.

THE RING.

THE MURPHY-GRIFFIN FIGHT.

The fight between Johnnie Griffin and Billy Murphy was freely discussed in sporting circles yesterday. Many of Griffin's friends express disappointment at his slovenly fighting. With any kind of judgment he should have won earlier in the fight. The personal opinion of those who saw the battle is that if Griffin does not change his style of fighting when he meets Geo. Dizon, if such a thing should come to pass, the latter will beat him hands down. Others, however, claim that Griffin has a great deal in reserve and will demonstrate the truth of this when he meets the dusky champion. Quite a large amount changed hands on the result of the fight. Some of the Australian's friends propose to arrange a benefit for him.

THE GUN.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Officers Union Gun Club: J. McB. Smith, president; Dr. J. C. Davie, vice-president; B. E. John, captain; Fred S. Maclure, hon. secretary-treasurer. Committee of management — H. Coombe, D. M. Eberts, M.P.P., W. A. Dier, F. Higgins, C. F. Todd, H. A. Munn, C. W. Minor, F. H. Hewlings, J. M. Langley and H. Ella.

Victoria Club: President, W. Bickford; vice-president, J. W. Switzer; treasurer, C. B. McCluskey; secretary, Otto Weiler; captain, W. H. Adams. Joint meeting Friday to arrange for gun tournament.

Best Wellington Coal

$7 per ton at the Victoria Coal, Wood & Lumber Yard. Delivered on shortest notice. Office 51 Yates street. 3t

DEATH WAS BUSY.

A Tailor, Two Sailors and a Miner Meet Tragic Ends—Coal for Vancouver.

NANAIMO, Feb. 8.—A sad fatality occurred to a sleighing party which left Northfield on Sunday afternoon, in which the local tailor, Angus McAulay, took his last ride. The party proceeded to Nanaimo River, and as it was intensely cold on returning all huddled close together in order to keep warm. Not a word was spoken until they reached home. All alighted with the exception of McAulay, who had to be lifted out. Dr. McKechnie of Wellington was summoned, but before he could arrive the young fellow expired. Mr. J. P. Planta, coroner, held an inquest on the body yesterday, and a verdict of death due to congestion of the brain was returned.

The loss of another sloop is reported by Mr. Davis, farmer, of French Creek, near Englishman's River. On Wednesday last he was an eye witness of the capsizing of an unknown sloop, and the drowning of the two men who were handling her. It was impossible to render assistance as the weather was too rough. A stranger called at the farm during the day and when told of the wreck said it must have been a sloop he intended leaving Comox in, but thought it was too stormy, so he preferred walking.

Two Belgians named Minet and Pierry left Northfield on Sunday on a hunting expedition, although heavy snow was falling at the time. As they did not return at night a rescue party was organized yesterday morning to look for them, and when near Rutherford ranch they discovered the two men completely exhausted and badly frozen. They were brought home and medical aid sent for. It is feared that one of them will die.

In spite of the heavy snow which fell all day yesterday and filled up the sidewalks to a great depth, it did not deter the pleasure-seeker from putting in an appearance at the "Temple of Fame" given by the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church, in the opera house last night. The house was crowded and those who went were well repaid for venturing through the cold to witness the finest entertainment ever given in the city. Fifty characters were personated.

As expected, the grand military ball has been postponed owing to the unsatisfactory state of the weather, until after Easter.

T. Waterhouse not having accepted the office of the local branch or the Coast Seamen's Union, the position has been accepted by J. Olsen, who is now attending to the affairs of the Union.

J. R. Foster, of Vancouver, was here yesterday endeavoring to make arrangements for constant supplies of the New V. C. Co.'s coal. He is opposed to purchasing the American product, but has been compelled to owing to the Vancouver coal "combine." There is every reason to believe his visit has been successful.

Yesterday's passengers on the noon train had quite a scare and shaking up at Wellington. The train was backing up the Y track, when the front part ran off, fortunately doing no more damage than noted above.

A case of inhumanity of a gamekeeper of Prevost Island was circulated yesterday throughout the city and caused great indignation. Two men named J. Hansen and G. Peterson, of Gabriola Island, ran into a bay with the schooner "Black Eagle," and dropped anchor as a storm was raging. While lying there a steamer arrived with a scow and followed suit in anchoring. During the night the scow broke loose and collided with the schooner, sending her on the rocks. The two men managed to scramble ashore and proceeded to the house of the gamekeeper and asked for shelter. They were bluntly refused. The poor fellows tramped a little further and met a number of Chinamen camping; they accepted the hospitality of some hot tea from them, and again returned to the gamekeeper who warned them off at the muzzle of a rifle Shortly after a steamer hove in sight and the two men were taken on board and landed on Salt Spring Island, and afterwards brought to Nanaimo on the steamer Joan. The gamekeeper, as an excuse for his inhuman conduct, charged the men with being sheep-stealers.

Mr. J. R. Foster was not successful in making the necessary arrangements to obtain a supply of coal from this port to fight the coal combine at Vancouver and therefore will import the fuel from Seattle.

Alfred Minet, the Belgian who was frozen while out hunting on Sunday, expired on Monday night surrounded by his family.

Louis Page attempted a smart trick on a celestial yesterday by throwing a snowball at him. His triumphant laughter was only momentary as the Mongolian caught him by the neck and seat of the inexpressibles and plunged the offender repeatedly into the snow, much to the chagrin of the joker and to the amusement of a number of observers.

Mr. John Thompson has given notice that he will apply for a license for the Davidson block at the next sitting of the Licensing Court.

A meeting of the British Columbia Association Football club was held in the Y.M.C.A. rooms on Monday evening to receive entries for the handsome association silver cup and elect the following officers: President, Mr. W. McGregor; vice-president, John Mc Kay, secretary, W. J. Spear; treasurer, Robt. Gourley. So far only five teams have entered and it was decided to further postpone the closing of the entry to the 20th inst., to admit of a larger number entering for the cup.

Canadian Pacific Gobbles.

DULUTH, Feb. 7.—Reliable information has been received here that President Van Horne of the C.P.R. has closed contracts within the past few days in St. Paul for the purchase of the Northern Star Construction Company, owning the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad and also the Superior belt line and its terminations, owning one dock at Superior. Contracts are to be let on Monday for the extension.

Nellie Grant's Husband Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—News of the death of Algernon Charles Sartoria, husband of General Grant's daughter Nellie, arrived in London to-day and excited much interest in American circles. He died in Capri on February 3rd.

BIRTH.

OSBORNE—On February 8th, the wife of G. Osborne of a son.

I have handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and my accounts balance!!

I have also handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and MY accounts balance.

But I am Sick

OF DOING BUSINESS THAT WAY.

A balance is a handy thing to have in any business, but it should consist in part at least of

A BANK ACCOUNT

Finding that my balance consists entirely of Real Estate, I have resolved to endeavor to even up things a little. For this purpose I am offering the following

AWFUL SLAUGHTER

Seven-Room House—Lot 60x120, on Oak Bay avenue—selling for $2,600; $500 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $2,500.
Six-Room House—Lot 28x60, on James Bay. Price, $850; $250 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $800.
Eight Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $2,700; $500 cash, balance on terms to suit. New price $2,600.
Eleven-Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $7,500. New price $6,500. Terms to suit. This is a most desirable residence, containing all the most modern conveniences—hot and cold water, electric bell, perfect ventilation and sanitation—in fact, a home which will meet the approbation of the most exacting. A chance in a thousand.
Three Six-Room Houses—Lot 60x100 in Victoria West, Price, $1,500 each. New price $1,250. All on time at low rate of interest.
Two Five-Room Cottages—Lots 60x100, in Victoria West. Price $1,150 each. New price, $900; on time; favorable terms.
Twenty-five lots in Victoria West, only one mile from the post office. Streets all graded and sidewalks laid; most desirable residence property, selling at from $150 to $300 each. New prices $100 to $200, to clear off a long list.
One Lot 60x120, with Four-Room Cottage, on Oak Bay Avenue. Price $1500. New price $1,100.
One Six-Room House—Lot 60x120, near Jubilee Hospital. Old price $2,500. New price $2,000.

D. R. YOUNG,

Land and Building Broker, No. 9 Trounce Avenue.

ja15

JUST RECEIVED

Ex "Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of

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direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

We carry the most complete line of Coach Colors, Varnishes, and Paints in the Province.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.

TELEPHONE 82. P.O. BOX

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

IRON STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

2½ per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing; prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5.00 per 100-pound box, $28.00 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock-Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfeld Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Branch offices and deposits: Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lormer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hatfield Steel Foundry Co., England; Southern Steel and Aluminum Alloy Co., Rome, Ga.; J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. de1-6m

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.

The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up

The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS—One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.